DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SAM. L. ROGERS, DIRECTOR

BULLETIN 131

COTTON PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION

SEASON OF 1914-15





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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,

Washington, D. C., September 21, 1915.

SIR:

I have the honor to transmit herewith Census Bulletin 131, which is a report on the production of cotton from the crop of 1914, and the consumption, imports, exports, and stocks of cotton and number of cotton spindles for the year ending July 31, 1915. The statistics were collected and compiled by this bureau under the supervision of William M. Steuart, chief statistician for manufactures, assisted by H. J. Zimmerman.

The report is presented in five divisions: (1) Annual production of cotton and linters in the United States, as returned by ginners and delinters, distributed by states and counties, from 1910 to 1914, inclusive, with statistics of production for previous years; (2) world's cotton production from 1910 to 1914, by countries; (3) consumption, imports, exports, and stocks of cotton and number of cotton spindles in the United States for the year ending July 31, 1915, together with detailed statistics of spindles, cotton consumed, cotton on hand, and imports and exports of cotton and cotton goods, including comparative figures for previous years; (4) the world's spindles and consumption of cotton; and (5) the manufacture of cottonseed products as returned at the census of manufactures covering the season of 1913–14.

In conformity with the act of Congress approved July 22, 1912, there were published 10 preliminary reports of cotton ginned to specified dates during the season of 1914–15, and 12 reports giving for each month during the year ending July 31, 1915, statistics of the quantity of cotton and linters consumed, the quantity on hand in consuming establishments and in public storage and at compresses, the quantity imported, the quantity exported, and the number of active consuming cotton spindles. The statistics of imports show the countries of production, and those of exports the principal countries to which exported. The present report gives the aggregate of the figures included in the preliminary statements, and covers, respectively, the sixteenth and the eleventh consecutive years for which statistics of cotton ginned, and statistics of cotton consumed and cotton stocks, have been collected and published by this bureau. Four reports of cotton seed crushed and linters produced were also collected as follows: To December 1, to January 1, to March 1, and for the season.

The cotton exchanges and statistical bodies, both in this country and abroad, have very generally agreed upon a change in the "cotton year" from the 12 months ending August 31 to the 12 months ending July 31, and their reports of the movement of cotton now relate to the year beginning August 1. In order that the statistics of the Census Bureau may be of the greatest value for comparative purposes it is desirable to have them conform to this change, and the total quantities of cotton consumed, imported, and exported since August 1 have accordingly been shown in the monthly reports.

Respectfully,

Saun. fr. Rugers
Director of the Census.

To Hon. WILLIAM C. REDFIELD, Secretary of Commerce.

COTTON PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES.

Table 1 is a comparative summary of the production of cotton and linters in the United States from 1899 to 1914, inclusive, as ascertained from the reports of ginners and delinters.

These statistics are given in running bales and in equivalent 500-pound bales, and show separately the number of upland square, upland round, sea-island, and linter bales.

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY—COTTON AND LINTER PRODUCTION: CROPS OF 1899 TO 1914.

		do	rton (exclusive	of linters).			LINT	ERS.		
	·	,		Running bales.						
GROWTH YEAR.	Running bales, counting round as half bales. Equivalent 500-pound bales.		Total.	Upland.			Running bales.	Equivalent 500-pound bales.		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Total.	Square.	Round.	Sea-island.		·		
1914 1913 1912 1911	15, 905, 840 13, 982, 811 13, 488, 539 15, 553, 073	16, 134, 930 14, 156, 486 13, 703, 421 15, 692, 701	15, 934, 649 14, 032, 792 13, 529, 303 15, 603, 850	15, 795, 377 13, 855, 267 13, 373, 998 15, 383, 003	57, 618 99, 962 81, 528 101, 554	81, 654 77, 563 73, 777 119, 293	832, 401 631, 153 602, 324 556, 276	856, 900 638, 881 609, 594 557, 575		
1910 1909 1908 1907	10, 072, 731	11, 608, 616 10, 004, 949 13, 241, 799 11, 107, 179	11, 624, 777 10, 148, 076 13, 207, 157 11, 157, 096	11, 421, 522 9, 902, 595 12, 870, 994 10, 871, 652	112, 887 150, 690 242, 305 198, 549	90, 368 94, 791 93, 858 86, 895	397, 628 313, 478 346, 126 268, 060	397, 072 310, 433 345, 507 268, 282		
1906	10, 495, 105	13, 273, 809 10, 575, 017 13, 438, 012 9, 851, 129	13, 117, 310 10, 635, 023 13, 599, 412 10, 205, 073	12, 791, 541 10, 242, 648 13, 198, 944 9, 359, 472	268, 219 279, 836 296, 151 770, 208	57, 550 112, 539 104, 317 75, 393	322, 064 230, 497 245, 973 195, 752	321, 689 229, 539 241, 942 194, 486		
1902 1901 1900 1899		10, 630, 945 9, 509, 745 10, 123, 027 9, 345, 391	11, 078, 882 9, 954, 945 10, 486, 148 9, 645, 974	9, 992, 665 9, 132, 215 9, 629, 762 9, 043, 231	981, 264 744, 851 768, 092 505, 464	104, 953 77, 879 88, 294 97, 279	196, 223 166, 026 143, 500 114, 544	196, 223 166, 026 143, 500 114, 544		

The quantity of cotton reported for the crop of 1914. counting round as half bales and excluding linters, is 15,905,840 running bales. Expressed in bales of 500 pounds gross weight, the crop amounted to 16,134,930 bales. It was the largest crop ever produced in the United States, being 442,229 bales, or 2.8 per cent, greater than that of 1911, the next largest, 1,978,444 bales, or 14 per cent greater than that of 1913, and 4,110,108 bales, or 34.2 per cent, larger than the average annual production for the entire period covered by the table. The average annual production of cotton for the first four-year period shown in the table (1899-1902) was 9,902,277 bales; for the second (1903-1906), 11,784,492 bales; for the third (1907-1910), 11,490,636 bales; and for the last (1911-1914), 14,921,884 bales. crease in the average annual production during the last period over that of the preceding period was 3,431,248 bales, or 29.9 per cent, and over the average of the first period, 5,019,607 bales, or 50.7 per cent.

Practically the entire production of cotton in the United States is upland, which includes a number of long-staple varieties. Only about one-half of 1 per cent of the total cotton production in 1913 was of the seaisland variety. Although the production of sea-island cotton during the period covered by the table shows variations from 57,550 running bales in 1906 to 119,293 in 1911, there has been no general tendency toward an increase or a decrease in the production of this variety.

The production of linters shows a marked increase during the period covered by the table—from 114,544 bales in 1899 to 856,900 bales in 1914. This gain is due, in part, to the increase in the production of cot-

ton, and hence of cotton seed available for delinting, and in part to the marked development of the cotton-seed-products industry, which has resulted in the reginning of an increased proportion of the total seed supply. The closer delinting of the seed for the better separation of the meat from the hulls, however, is responsible for a large part of the increase, as many mills now obtain in excess of 100 pounds of linters per ton of seed treated, whereas formerly few obtained as much as 50 pounds. Detailed information regarding cotton seed crushed and linters obtained is presented on pages 85 to 91, where are also given the results of the canvass of manufacturers for the cottonseed-products industry covering the season of 1913–14.

PRODUCTION BY STATES.

Table 2 shows, by states, the quantity of cotton produced from the crops of 1910 to 1914, inclusive, the percentage of the total crop represented by the crop of each state, the rank of each state according to quantity produced, and the production of linters. The production of cotton for earlier years is shown in Tables 14 and 45.

The cotton crop of 1914, as compared with that of 1913, shows a gain in each of the states presented separately in Table 2, with the exceptions of Arkansas and Mississippi. The production in Alabama and Oklahoma was the largest ever returned for these states. The crop in Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Tennessee was the largest ever reported for these states, except for 1911, while that in Texas was exceeded only in 1912, and that in Arkansas only in 1908 and 1913. Louisiana showed the largest amount ginned from a single crop since 1908.

Great variations are shown in the crops of Texas in the different years. In 1906 the production was 4,174,206 bales, while for the following year it amounted to only 2,300,179 bales. The production then rose to 3,814,485 bales in 1908, to 4,256,427 bales in 1911, and to 4,880,210 bales in 1912. The state produced 26.3 per cent of the total crop of the country in 1910, 27.1 per cent in 1911, 35.6 per cent in 1912, 27.9 per cent in 1913, and 28.3 per cent in 1914.

A large part of the increase in production of cotton in recent years has been reported from Georgia and the Carolinas. The combined production of cotton in these states in 1914 showed an increase of 695,518 bales over the previous year. Although it was still 310,687 bales short of the record crop of 1911, in these states it was 2,134,399 bales in excess of their combined production in 1906.

The production of cotton in Louisiana decreased steadily from 1906 to 1910, since which time there has been some increase. In 1906 the production of the

state amounted to 987,779 bales, while in 1910 the amount was only 245,648 bales. This rapid decline was due largely to the ravages of the boll weevil and to the consequent diversion of cotton lands to the cultivation of sugar cane, rice, and other crops. There has been a tendency to return to the cultivation of cotton in some sections of the state, and it is expected that there will be a further increase in the production. While there has been comparatively little change in the total production in Mississippi, some sections of the state, particularly in the southwestern part, show a heavy reduction on account of the boll weevil.

The Imperial Valley, in the southern part of California, is well adapted to the cultivation of cotton. This section has a very rich soil, a warm climate, a long season, and, situated as it is on a lower level than the Colorado River, the further advantage of being easily irrigated. The yield is high and the staple has length, strength, and uniformity, characteristics which are very desirable, and due, in part, to the absence of periods of drought or of excessive rains. The high cost of labor for picking cotton, however, is a drawback, while the suitability of the land for other crops undoubtedly restricts, to some extent, this culture. Cotton has been grown in this locality on a commercial basis for only a few years. There were 5,986 bales ginned in 1910, 9,790 in 1911, 8,215 in 1912, 22,838 in 1913, and 49,835 in 1914. According to estimates of the Department of Agriculture there has been a reduction in the acreage planted in cotton this year, and it is probable that the production in that state in 1915 will show a decrease.

The statistics for California include some cotton grown in Mexico (Lower California) and brought into this country to be ginned. The same conditions of soil and climate are found in the Mexican portion of the Imperial Valley as in the American, while the cost of cultivating and picking is less because of the availability of Chinese labor. According to official reports, the quantity of unginned cotton imported into the customs district of southern California during the year ending July 31, 1914, was 33,417,945 pounds. All of this cotton came from Mexico. When ginned, it produced about 23,000 bales of lint cotton.

The production of cotton in Arizona also shows a large comparative increase, 2,299 bales being returned for 1913 and 7,142 bales for 1914. The larger part of this cotton has the same characteristics as the cotton grown in Egypt, having been propagated from seed brought from that country. The cotton is grown on irrigated land and the average yield is high. The suitability of the land for growing other and possibly more remunerative crops, however, will tend to restrict cotton cultivation in this state.

TABLE 2.—PRODUCTION, BY STATES, OF UPLAND AND SEA-ISLAND COTTON, WITH PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL CROP REPORTED FROM EACH STATE, AND RANK OF EACH STATE IN THE PRODUCTION OF COTTON; ALSO THE PRODUCTION OF LINTERS: 1910 TO 1914.

			COTT	ON PRODUCED	(EXCLUSIVE	OF LINTERS).						LINTERS.		
STATE,	Growth		Running	Equivalent bal	500-pound les.		Running l	ales.		Per cent of	Rank in produc-		Equiv 500-poun	alent d bales.
STATE.	year.	bales, counting round as	,			Upland.		Sea-	total ginned.	tion.1	Running bales.			
		half bales.	Gross.	Net.	Total.	Square.	Round.	island.				Gross.	Net.	
United States	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	15, 905, 840 13, 982, 811 13, 488, 539 15, 553, 073 11, 568, 334	16, 134, 930 14, 156, 486 13, 703, 421 15, 602, 701 11, 608, 616	15, 437, 955 13, 544, 703 13, 113, 000 15, 012, 853 11, 103, 584	15, 934, 649 14, 032, 792 13, 529, 303 15, 603, 850 11, 624, 777	15, 795, 377 13, 855, 267 13, 373, 998 15, 383, 003 11, 421, 522	+57,618 99,962 81,528 101,554 112,887	81, 654 77, 563 73, 777 110, 293 90, 368	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0		832, 401 631, 153 602, 324 556, 276 397, 628	\$56, 900 638, 881 609, 594 557, 575 397, 072	820, 2 611, 1 583, 0 533, 0 379, 5	
labama	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	1,731,751 1,483,669 1,328,297 1,695,284 1,192,179	1,751,375 1,495,485 1,342,275 1,716,534 1,194,250	1,675,178 1,430,385 1,283,978 1,642,143 1,141,978	1,731,751 1,489,320 1,332,928 1,701,585 1,197,916	1,731,751 1,478,011 1,323,666 1,688,982 1,186,442	11, 315 9, 262 12, 603 11, 474		10. 8 10. 6 9. 8 10. 9 10. 3	3 3 3 3 4	69, 924 53, 860 38, 839 40, 667 29, 046	71, 182 53, 960 39, 161 40, 673 29, 035	68, 10 51, 50 37, 48 38, 88 27, 70	
rkansas	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	999, 237 1, 038, 293 770, 937 908, 014 798, 156	1,016,170 1,072,846 792,048 939,302 821,233	972,238 1,027,247 758,167 899,396 786,176	1,000,309 1,040,987 772,170 909,465 800,105	908, 164 1, 035, 600 769, 704 906, 553 796, 206			6.3 7.6 5.8 6.0 7.1	7 6 8 8 7	46,242 40,671 34,084 31,836 26,072	48,165 42,049 35,106 32,994 26,641	46, 13 40, 23 33, 66 31, 51 25, 41	
lorida	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	90, 648 66, 700 58, 833 94, 471 67, 172	81,255 58,695 52,760 83,388 58,949	78,074 59,374 50,707 80,222 59,700	90,618 66,700 58,833 94,471 67,172	56,986 41,113 36,499 53,201 37,755		33, 662 25, 587 22, 334 41, 270 29, 417	0. 5 0. 4 0. 4 0. 5 0. 5	12 12 12 12 12 12	3,060 2,621 1,415 1,955 1,205	3,249 2,409 1,283 1,693 1,100	3, 11 2, 29 1, 22 1, 60 1, 0	
teorgia	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	2,723,094 2,346,237 1,812,778 2,794,295 1,812,178	2,718,037 2,316,601 1,776,546 2,768,627 1,707,202	2,599,238 2,214,406 1,697,833 2,647,428 1,688,616	2, 723, 004 2, 346, 237 1, 812, 778 2, 704, 295 1, 812, 178	2, 680, 609 2, 302, 932 1, 769, 042 2, 721, 391 1, 764, 243		42,395 43,305 43,736 72,004 47,935	16. 8 16. 4 13. 0 17. 6 15. 2	2 2 2 2 2 2 2	141, 478 110, 629 76, 185 80, 313 55, 737	139,885 108,799 74,909 77,172 53,408	133, 66 103, 93 71, 55 73, 63 50, 95	
	19 1913 1912 1911 1910	452, 261 436, 865 374, 793 380, 826 246, 788	449, 458 443, 821 376, 096 384, 597 245, 648	429, 578 421, 627 359, 625 367, 873 234, 817	452, 852 437, 729 375, 393 381, 853 248, 593	451, 670 436, 000 374, 187 379, 791 244, 981	1, 182 1, 720 1, 212 2, 065 3, 609		2.8 3.1 2.7 2.5 2.1	9 9 10 10	24, 689 21, 823 17, 927 18, 592 9, 587	25,851 22,368 18,398 18,885 10,085	24, 7 21, 4 17, 6 18, 0 9, 6	
Ilssissippi	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	1,217,883 1,251,841 1,004,376 1,169,066 1,212,101	1, 245, 535 1, 310, 743 1, 046, 418 1, 203, 515 1, 262, 680	1, 191, 919 1, 255, 662 1, 002, 225 1, 152, 106 1, 209, 347	1, 217, 883 1, 251, 841 1, 004, 376 1, 169, 066 1, 212, 104				, ,	6 5 5 3	78, 781 00, 766 45, 228 46, 718 42, 315	83,730 64,658 47,881 48,777 43,988	80, 2 61, 9 45, 8 46, 7 42, 1	
dissouri	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	78, 409 63, 761 53, 538 91, 119 58, 822	81, 752 67, 105 55, 691 96, 808 59, 633	78,302 61,300 53,336 92,799 57,050	78, 409 63, 761 53, 538 91, 119 58, 969	78,409 63,761 53,538 91,119 58,674	295		0.5 0.5 0.4 0.6 0.5	11 11 11 11 11	4,062 3,399 2,433 4,217 2,444	4,401 3,538 2,529 4,381 2,526	4, 2 8, 3 2, 4 4, 1 2, 4	
North Carolina	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	970, 479 837, 995 906, 351 1, 126, 276 753, 087	930, 631 792, 545 865, 653 1, 075, 826 706, 142	887,930 755,673 825,774 1,026,270 673,006	970, 479 837, 995 906, 351 1, 126, 276 753, 087	970, 479 837, 995 906, 351 1, 126, 276 753, 087			5.8 5.6 6.3 6.9 6.1	8 8 7 6 8	45, 497 34, 998 28, 729 30, 131 21, 665	44,781 33,321 26,920 28,955 20,708	42, 7 31, 7 25, 6 27, 6 19, 7	
)klahoma	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	1, 232, 638 812, 499 1, 005, 109 1, 016, 538 919, 842	1, 262, 176 840, 387 1, 021, 250 1, 022, 092 923, 063	1, 208, 525 803, 974 977, 722 977, 972 883, 044	1,250,921 863,018 1,026,890 1,035,537 934,019		36,563 41,037 43,563 37,998 28,354		7.8 5.9 7.5 6.5 7.9	5 7 6 7 6	68, 929 38, 536 52, 016 30, 230 36, 109	74,781 40,867 54,857 40,830 35,892	71, 39, 52, 39, 31,	
outh Carolina	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	1,560,195 1,418,704 1,224,245 1,692,146 1,210,958	1,533,810 1,377,814 1,182,128 1,648,712 1,163,501	1,465,295 1,315,599 1,128,446 1,574,379 1,110,530	1,580,195 1,418,704 1,224,245 1,892,146 1,215,968	1,551,598 1,410,033 1,216,538 1,687,027 1,107,952		5,507 8,671 7,707 5,119 13,016	9.5 9.7 8.6 10.5 10.0	4 4 4 5	58, 416 46, 580 35, 517 36, 989 29, 572	57, 243 45, 016 34, 131 35, 384 28, 428	54, 42, 32, 33, 27,	
ennessee	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	372,068 366,786 267,439 430,027 321,103	383, 517 379, 471 276, 546 449, 737 331, 947	367, 146 363, 332 264, 778 430, 816 317, 819	372,068 366,786 267,439 430,027 321,103	372, 038 366, 786 267, 439 430, 027 321, 103			2.4 2.7 2.0 2.9 2.9	10 10 10 9 9	41, 601 34, 671 22, 292 28, 815 16, 493	43,904 35,739 23,247 29,408 17,529	42, 34, 22, 28, 16,	
exas	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	4,390,200 3,773,024 4,645,309 4,107,152 2,949,968	4,592,112 3,944,970 4,880,210 4,256,427 3,049,409	4,390,227 3,779,605 4,676,217 4,076,448 2,920,655	4,399,063 3,793,271 4,657,822 4,130,145 2,982,596	4,381,338 3,752,777 4,632,797 4,084,159 2,917,340	17, 725 40, 494 25, 025 45, 986 65, 256		28. 5 27. 0 35. 6 27. 1 26. 3	1 1 1 1	238, 395 176, 202 243, 314 190, 096 122, 984	248,027 179,525 246,638 191,221 123,079	237, 171, 235, 182, 117,	
irginia	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	25, 277 24, 569 25, 499 31, 099 16, 095	25, 222 23, 490 24, 398 29, 891 14, 815	24, 110 22, 409 23, 276 28, 523 14, 107	25, 277 24, 569 25, 499 31, 099 16, 095					13.			•••••	
.II other states 2	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	61,700 31,868 11,035 16,760 9,872	63,880 32,513 11,402 17,215 10,144	61, 165 31, 110 10, 916 16, 478 9, 709	61,700 31,868 11,035 16,760 9,872	61,700 31,868 11,035 16,760 9,872			0.4 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1		11,327 6,397 4,345 6,687 4,359	11,698 6,632 4,525 7,202 4,653	11, 6, 4, 6, 4,	

Based on equivalent 500-pound bales, excluding linters.
 Includes Arizona, California, Kansas, Kentucky, and New Mexico, and the linter production of Illinois.

"BOLLY COTTON."

At the close of each cotton season more or less cotton is damaged by frost, and the bolls do not open fully. Formerly this cotton was considered worthless and no attempt was made to save it. The high price of cotton in recent years, however, has resulted in the devising of machinery for handling unopened bolls. These machines thrash out the seed cotton, after which it is passed to the gins, where it is treated in the same way as hand-picked seed cotton. The quantity of this cotton, usually called "bollies," is increasing, many establishments, particularly in the western part of the cotton belt, having installed the necessary machinery for treating it.

Because of the difficulty and expense of getting cotton picked late in the season, many growers deem it preferable at the last picking to snap the opened and partially opened bolls with the unopened ones and send all through the same machinery. While the grade, and consequently the price, of a portion of this mixed cotton is lowered, the loss on this account is practically balanced by the margin of expense saved by the easier method of gathering. This cotton is sometimes, though not uniformly, classed as "bollies." Nearly all of this snapped cotton is produced in Texas and Oklahoma. The winds prevailing in these states dry out the cotton in the unopened frost-bitten bolls, but in sections where the rainfall is greater the bolls rot and the cotton becomes worthless.

CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE CROP IN 1914.

Conditions to some extent unfavorable to the preparation of the soil and the planting of the crop existed in about two-thirds of the cotton-growing area. From the beginning of the year to the end of the planting season the eastern states, particularly Alabama, Georgia, and the Carolinas, were abnormally dry, and the western states—Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas abnormally wet. Notwithstanding these conditions the acreage was but little less than that planted the previous season, although under the circumstances a considerable decrease would not have been surprising. Some relief from the extremes of weather conditions began to be felt early in June, when refreshing showers fell in the dry districts and the excessive rains in the west ceased. In a few weeks it began to be feared that parts of Texas and Oklahoma would be damaged as much by drought as had been threatened by too much precipitation. But this danger passed. The situation in the east gradually developed from very poor to very bright prospects, so far as yield was concerned. At no time did the rainfall in the eastern states amount to normal, but the showers were so timely in recurrence and so well distributed that the promise of a poor yield was converted into the realization of one of the largest crops ever produced. Climatic conditions affecting the matured crop and the gathering of it were upon the whole favorable. No killing frost occurred until late in October.

The financial depression and consequent fall in the price of cotton which followed the outbreak of the European war caused great loss to the producers of cotton and operated to make the movement of the crop during the early part of the season very slow.

COTTON INSECT PESTS IN 1914.

The cotton crop of 1914, in general, was less seriously affected by insect pests than for some years previous. The extremely early frosts of 1913 killed the boll weevil in an area averaging about 20 miles in width around the outside of the entire infested area. However, conditions during the season favored the spread of the pest, and some new territory was infested.

As a result of the general dissemination of information by Federal and state departments of agriculture, the destructiveness of the boll weevil is being somewhat reduced. By seed selection, plant improvement, and better methods of cultivation and fertilization, the development of the cotton plant may be so advanced before the activities of the weevil begin as to curtail very materially the damage that may be done by it.

The pink boll worm has caused great damage to Egyptian cotton within recent years. This pest was imported into Egypt from India and appears to be very injurious to all varieties of cotton. Because of the discovery of live pink boll worms in recent importations of cotton seed intended for planting and of raw cotton intended for spinning, rigid quarantine measures have been established for the safeguarding of the culture in this country. This quarantine applies also to cotton seed produced in certain portions of Mexico and in some other countries infested by cotton pests of various kinds.

The Department of Agriculture has issued a regulation requiring that, after February 1, 1916, all imports of raw cotton must be fumigated at the port of entry. The purpose of this is to make certain that the pink boll worm, found in Egyptian and other imported cotton, as well as other destructive insects, shall not be introduced into the American cotton fields.

For the following statement concerning the status of the boll weevil and other insect pests which affect cotton in the United States, this office is indebted to the Bureau of Entomology of the Department of Agriculture:

The boll weevil.—The cotton-boll weevil began the season of 1914 considerably reduced in numbers and with a loss of territory around the limits of its infestation. The hot, dry weather of the early season further reduced the numbers of the weevils. The heavy rains which followed in Alabama and Florida brought about a complete recovery. In other sections the defoliation by leaf worm almost entirely eliminated the late fall food supply of the weevils and caused many to starve, while the dispersion was greatly scattered. All territory lost during the winter was regained and new territory added. The season was brought to a close by freezing weather in the last week of October.

The territory invaded for the first time in 1914 included 15,800 square miles, which was not counteracted by losses in any section. The total area now indested is 312,300 square miles.

The total area how intested is 512,500 square lines.

The cotton caterpillar.—The caterpillars were not quite as numerous as in the previous years, but they caused a general defoliation of all sections except south Georgia, Florida, and South Carolina.

Other injurious cotton insects.—Much damage was done to cotton in Mississippi and Alabama by sucking bugs. Red-spider injury

was not of great importance.

Pink boll worm.—The careful inspection of Egyptian cotton bales received in this country resulted in the finding of a few live worms. This has resulted in very rigid quarantine measures aimed at preventing the introduction of this important pest.

COTTON AND LINTERS REMAINING TO BE GINNED.

The special agents who are regularly employed by this bureau to collect statistics of the production, consumption, and stocks of cotton and linters were required at the March or final canvass of ginners to obtain an estimate from each ginner of the number of bales of cotton remaining to be ginned and from each cottonseed-oil mill of the number of bales of linters to be obtained by reginning cotton seed after the date of the canvass. These amounts, which are included in the total production for the crop year, are shown separately, by states, in Table 3 for the crops of 1912, 1913, and 1914:

Table 3.—Cotton to be Ginned and Linters to be Obtained after the March Canvass, by States: 1912 to 1914.

		ND LINTER S (RUNNIN				
STATE.	Cott	ton, crop o	Linters, crop of-			
•	1914	1918	1912	1914	1913	1912
United States	121,528	29, 267	51,894	95,360	56,803	74,882
Alabama Ar' ansas Florida	6,543 7,689 64	504 5,809 15	1, 192 3, 553 44	8,002 3,636 83	4,702 3,594 66	2,507 4,107
Georgia	13.707 2.414 17,806	1,684 668 4,002	1,555 191 11,001	18,859 1,772 6,780	13,943 2,057 8,172	6, 802 2, 794 5, 443
North Carolina Ol Iahoma South Carolina	20,008 10,216 15,336	7,758 362 3,382	3,072 6,167 1,872	7,550 8,155 8,024	5,779 586 5,500	4,656 7,926 3,359
Tennessee Texas All other states	3,660 20,699 3,386	933 2,365 1,785	1.791 20,688 768	3,528 26,931 2,040	4, 274 7, 062 1, 068	1, 537 35, 193 558

The quantity of cotton from the crop of 1914 which the ginners stated would be ginned after the date of the March canvass was 121,528 bales. This is the largest amount reported for any year covered by the table but is only slightly more than half the quantity returned for 1911. In view of the size of the crop and the peculiar conditions existing in the cotton market, the amount is very much smaller than would naturally be expected. The quantity of linters remaining to be obtained by the oil mills, 95,360 bales, is also larger than for the earlier years shown in the table. Because of the very large quantity of seed estimated as remaining to be crushed after the March canvass, it was decided to ask the oil mills for a report after the close of the crushing season. Accordingly, another canvass of these establishments was made in June, and the total production of linters for the season shown in Tables 1 and 2 is the result obtained from this later canvass.

PERIODICAL COTTON REPORTS.

During the season of 1915–16, as heretofore, practically semimonthly reports of cotton ginned will be issued. The dates to which the statistics of these reports will relate and the dates on which they are expected to be published are presented in the following schedule.

The statistics in these reports show conditions at the close of business on the days to which the reports relate. For every report the canvassing agents are given approximately one week in which to visit the ginneries and secure the returns. Summaries showing the number of bales ginned to a specified date are telegraphed to the bureau on the last day of the canvass. On the following morning these summaries are added and the results given to the public at 10 o'clock.

GINNING REPORTS TO BE ISSUED DURING THE SEASON OF 1915-16.

	REPORT NO.	 Date to which report relates (close of business).	Date of publication (10 a. m.).
3 4 5		Aug. 31 Sept. 24 Oct. 17 Oct. 31 Nov. 30 Dec. 12 Dec. 31 Jan. 15 Feb. 28	Sept. 8 Oct. 25 Oct. 25 Nov. 8 Nov. 22 Dec. 8 Dec. 20 Jan. 10 Jan. 24 Mar. 20

At the time of telegraphing the summaries the agents are required to mail the individual returns of the ginneries which they have collected and used in preparing these summaries. This method affords a valuable check on the statistics of the report, as the returns are examined and added in the bureau and necessary revisions made in the figures of the published preliminary reports.

Three reports of cotton seed crushed and linters produced will be made during the season, showing quantities to December 1, to January 1, and for the crop. These reports will be forwarded to the bureau by mail, and the results will be published about the 16th of the month.

There will also be monthly reports of cotton consumed, imported, exported, and on hand, and of active consuming cotton spindles. Each of these will relate to a calendar month and will be published about the 14th of the succeeding month. The data for these reports are gathered in the cotton-growing states by the local agents of the bureau who collect the ginning reports. In all other states the data are secured by correspondence and, when necessary, by special agents detailed from the bureau.

DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTS.

Within a few hours after the information has been made public all preliminary reports are printed on preaddressed cards and mailed to all ginners, manufacturers, warehousemen, and cottonseed-oil manufacturers, and to all other persons who have requested them. This method of using preaddressed post cards permits a more rapid distribution than would otherwise be possible. Newspapers are furnished with county totals of cotton ginned, thus providing interesting and valuable information to those most directly concerned. In addition, postmasters are provided with large cards showing the quantity of cotton ginned to each report date and instructed to post them in conspicuous places.

COTTON GINNED TO SPECIFIED DATES.

The collection of statistics of cotton ginned to specified dates was designed to place in the possession of all concerned reliable data as to the rapidity with which the cotton crop is being harvested and ginned. Statistics compiled by this method have, after a series of years, an incidental but very considerable value by reason of the deductions made possible by a careful comparison of current reports with those of previous years. The collection of data of this character was inaugurated in 1902. Three reports were made for that crop, six each for the crops of 1903 and 1904, and ten for each crop since. Table 4 shows the quantity of cotton ginned to specified dates from the crops of 1902 to 1914, inclusive, and the percentage of the crop ginned

to each report date. As it is not practicable, before the close of the season, to express in equivalent 500pound bales statistics of the quantity of cotton ginned, the amounts in Table 4 are in running bales, counting round as half bales and excluding linters, and the total amounts for the seasons as thus obtained are used as the bases for the percentages shown in the table.

The quantity of cotton ginned from the crop of 1914 prior to September 1 was 480,317 bales, a much smaller number than for any of the three preceding years. Almost one-half of the total crop was ginned prior to October 18. By November 14 almost three-fourths of the crop had been ginned. This is practically the same as the average for the years shown in the table, the highest percentage (80.5) being shown for 1909 and the lowest (65.9) for 1906.

TABLE 4.—COTTON GINNED TO SPECIFIED DATES AND THROUGHOUT THE SEASON, AND PER CENT OF TOTAL GINNED TO EACH DATE: 1902 TO 1914.

[Quantities are given in run	ning bales.	except that round	bales are counted as half bales.	Linters are not included.

GROWTH YEAR.		200			COTTON GINNI	ED TO→				
GROWIN IEAR.	Sept. 1.	Sept. 25.	Oct. 18.	Nov. 1.	Nov. 14.	Dec. 1.	Dec. 13.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 16.	Total ginned.
n galantik de english de english De english de english		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	alike til. Carabase		QUANTITY (BA	LLES).	1 2 Y 2		1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1914 1918 1918 1919 1911 1910 1909 1908 1908 1906 1906 1905 1904 1904 1903	353,011 388,242 402,220 200,278 407,551 476,655 374,821	3, 393, 752 3, 246, 655 3, 007, 271 3, 676, 594 2, 312, 074 2, 668, 150 2, 590, 639 1, 532, 602 2, 057, 283 2, 355, 716	7, 619,747 6, 973,7518 6, 874,206 7,758,621 5, 423,628 5, 530,667 6, 420,258 4, 931,621 4, 900,566 6, 417,894 3,706,248 5, 683,006	9, 826, 912 8, 830, 396 8, 869, 222 9, 970, 995 7, 345, 935 7, 017, 349 8, 191, 557 6, 128, 562 6, 906, 395 6, 457, 595	11, 668, 240 10, 444, 520 10, 299, 646 11, 315, 236 8, 780, 433 8, 112, 199 9, 595, 809 7, 300, 665 8, 562, 242 7, 501, 189 9, 786, 646 6, 815, 162	13, 078, 386 12, 088, 412 11, 854, 541 12, 816, 807 10, 130, 712 8, 876, 886 11, 008, 661 8, 343, 306 10, 027, 868 8, 689, 663	13, 972, 229 12, 927, 428 12, 439, 936 13, 770, 727 10, 695, 443 9, 355, 985 11, 904, 269 9, 284, 970 11, 112, 789 11, 971, 477 8, 526, 244 8, 905, 505	14, 443, 146 13, 347, 721 12, 907, 405 14, 317, 002 11, 084, 515 9, 647, 327 12, 465, 298 9, 951, 505 11, 741, 039 9, 725, 428	14, 015, 850 13, 582, 036 13, 088, 930 14, 515, 799 11, 253, 147 9, 787, 592 12, 666, 203 10, 339, 551 12, 176, 199 9, 989, 634 12, 767, 600 9, 485, 537	15, 905, 84 13, 982, 81 13, 488, 55 15, 553, 07 11, 568, 33 10, 072, 77 13, 086, 01 11, 057, 83 10, 405, 11 13, 451, 33 9, 819, 91
	• • •	en la	and the		PER CE	NT OF TOTAL.	•			
1014 1013 1012 1011 1010 1009 1008 1007 1006 1905 1006 1905 1004 1905 1004 1905	5.7 5.4 5.0 3.1 3.9 3.1	21. 3 23. 2 22. 3 23. 6 20. 0 25. 5 19. 8 13. 9 15. 8 22. 4	47. 9 49. 9 51. 0 49. 9 46. 9 54. 9 48. 1 40. 0 38. 0 47. 6 47. 7 37. 7 53. 7	61. 8 63. 2 65. 8 64. 1 63. 5 69. 7 62. 6 55. 4 53. 2 61. 5	73. 4 74. 7 76. 4 72. 7 75. 9 80. 5 73. 3 66. 0 65. 9 71. 5 72. 8 69. 4	82. 2 86. 5 87. 9 82. 4 87. 7 88. 1 75. 5 77. 2 82. 8	87. 8 92. 5 92. 2 88. 5 92. 5 92. 9 91. 0 84. 0 85. 6 80. 0 86. 8 84. 1	90. 8 95. 5 95. 7 92. 1 95. 8 95. 8 95. 3 90. 0 90. 4 92. 7	93. 8 97. 1 97. 0 93. 3 97. 3 97. 3 96. 8 93. 5 93. 5 93. 8 95. 2 94. 9 96. 6	100. 0 100. 0

Data as to sea-island cotton ginned to specified dates are presented in Table 11 (p. 23), and similar data as to cotton put up in round bales are given in the following statement for the crops of 1909 to 1913:

Number of Round Bales Included in Reports of Cotton Ginned to Specified Dates: 1909 to 1914.

	ROUND BALES GINNED TO SPECIFIED DATES: CROP OF-									
SPECIFIED DATE.	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909				
Sept. 1 Sept. 25 Oct. 18 Nov. 1 Nov. 14 Dec. 1. Dec. 13 Jan. 1 Jan. 16 Total.	356 3,394 15,235 23,182 31,904 39,682 42,796 44,904 50,942 57,618	7,610 26,983 49,030 61,577 74,167 86,878 91,686 94,265 96,807 99,962	7, 434 19, 574 41, 745 54, 539 62, 768 73, 030 75, 772 77, 999 78, 690 81, 528	7,709 27,918 53,858 68,313 75,963 87,996 92,790 96,227 97,654 101,554	10,976 38,026 66,183 81,183 93;364 101,718 106,486 109,292 111,079 112,887	11, 587 48, 070 88, 716 109, 621 123, 757 134, 393 140, 024 143, 949 146, 378 150, 690				

Ginnings to specified dates, by states and by counties.— The quantity of cotton ginned to given dates from the crops of 1908 to 1914, and the percentage of the crop ginned to each of the report dates, are shown, by states, in Tables 5 and 6. Considerable differences exist among the several states in the proportion of the total amount ginned to the specified dates. For instance, more than three-fifths of the total crop of Texas had been ginned by October 18, while Tennessee showed only a little more than one-fourth.

The quantity of cotton from the crop of 1914 ginned to each of the report dates is given by counties in Table 18 (pp. 44 to 53). This table permits a close study of the rapidity with which cotton is ginned in various localities and enables the making of analyses which are both interesting and valuable. An examination of the table shows that in a number of counties in southern Texas a large part of the crop is harvested and ginned prior to September 1, and that by September 25 about 75 per cent of the crop is ginned, a few of the counties in the extreme southern part practically completing the cotton harvest by November 1.

TABLE 5.—COTTON GINNED TO SPECIFIED DATES AND THROUGHOUT THE SEASON, BY STATES: 1908 TO 1914. [Quantities are given in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales. Linters are not included.]

Iduations	are given		, barea, eace,	or blad Louis		runted as hal					
STATE.	Growth year.	Sept. 1.	Sept. 25.	Oct. 18.	Nov. 1.	Nov. 14.	Dec. 1.	Dec. 13.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 16.	Total.
United States	1914	480, 317	3,393,752	7,619,747	9,826,912	11,668,240	13,073,386	13,972,229	14,443,146	14,915,850	15, 905, 840
	1913	799, 099	3,246,655	6,973,518	8,830,396	10,444,529	12,088,412	12,927,428	13,347,721	13,582,086	13, 982, 811
	1912	730, 884	3,007,271	6,874,206	8,869,222	10,299,646	11,854,541	12,439,036	12,907,405	13,088,930	13, 488, 539
	1911	771, 297	3,676,594	7,758,621	9,970,905	11,313,236	12,816,807	13,770,727	14,317,002	14,515,799	15, 553, 073
	1910	353, 011	2,312,074	5,423,628	7,345,953	8,780,433	10,139,712	10,695,443	11,084,515	11,253,147	11, 568, 334
	1909	388, 242	2,568,150	5,530,967	7,017,849	8,112,199	8,876,886	9,358,085	9,647,327	19,787,592	10, 072, 731
	1908	402, 229	2,590,639	6,296,166	8,191,557	9,595,809	11,008,661	11,904,269	12,465,298	12,666,203	13, 086, 005
Alabama Arkansas	1914	46, 241	392, 217	810, 295	1,068,771	1,270,450	1,439,556	1,573,140	1,638,648	1,676,349	1,731,751
	1913	44, 562	325, 735	839, 899	1,015,788	1,181,232	1,365,246	1,144,212	1,467,883	1,475,154	1,483,669
	1912	12, 824	192, 310	591, 954	809,662	961,313	1,161,482	1,234,755	1,289,227	1,307,736	1,328,297
	1911	40, 501	360, 244	838, 617	1,088,737	1,239,211	1,436,076	1,561,136	1,618,510	1,638,699	1,695,284
	1910	4, 196	201, 488	525, 226	748,878	895,804	1,063,498	1,128,470	1,162,728	1,174,122	1,192,179
	1909	13, 535	187, 832	512, 323	676,331	805,849	917,406	987,254	1,017,460	1,026,869	1,040,137
	1908	26, 298	316, 340	694, 104	891,667	1,020,724	1,175,629	1,265,953	1,302,338	1,316,803	1,332,003
	1914	521	99,347	397, 261	573, 571	738, 853	840, 295	893, 965	913, 324	941, 426	999, 237
	1913	1,293	70,086	322, 181	431, 522	606, 388	789, 937	885, 979	933, 913	967, 687	1, 038, 293
	1912	81	41,438	300, 351	440, 482	547, 644	659, 505	703, 329	732, 118	741, 282	770, 937
	1911	170	43,626	278, 238	444, 401	563, 115	680, 434	746, 802	786, 329	797, 597	908, 014
	1910	28	22,319	161, 363	324, 769	479, 122	625, 226	676, 259	724, 100	747, 326	798, 156
	1909	449	83,926	330, 884	472, 252	557, 857	613, 939	642, 322	657, 357	664, 522	697, 603
	1908	323	80,465	347, 468	536, 785	665, 232	776, 461	847, 312	910, 423	931, 133	996, 093
Florida	1914	5, 214	25,579	43,313	56, 645	65, 903	72, 962	80, 909	85, 705	88, 131	90, 648
	1913	2, 960	16,367	35,956	47, 315	53, 217	58, 485	63, 082	65, 299	65, 765	66, 700
	1912	1, 832	9,770	23,575	35, 362	42, 263	48, 630	52, 895	56, 042	57, 324	58, 833
	1911	3, 796	21,510	43,009	56, 070	65, 236	74, 056	81, 952	86, 421	88, 177	94, 471
	1910	608	11,252	27,238	38, 924	46, 847	54, 396	60, 082	63, 105	64, 778	67, 172
	1909	3, 542	19,581	35,006	45, 664	51, 612	56, 132	58, 556	60, 138	60, 765	61, 877
	1908	2, 524	16,657	34,027	43, 234	51, 497	58, 603	64, 131	66, 855	68, 624	70, 598
Georgia.	1914	136, 286	768, 095	1,367,916	1,763,374	2,062,875	2, 285, 924	2,451,644	2,548,808	2,595,054	2,723,094
	1913	72, 352	491, 511	1,296,911	1,606,506	1,823,789	2, 066, 109	2,215,308	2,293,976	2,314,101	2,346,237
	1912	34, 526	272, 335	798,143	1,112,419	1,331,709	1, 504, 428	1,675,670	1,756,834	1,781,232	1,812,778
	1911	134, 431	765, 697	1,552,718	1,908,764	2,106,305	2, 339, 354	2,517,857	2,623,917	2,657,984	2,704,295
	1910	20, 491	365, 407	912,612	1,241,825	1,430,997	1, 625, 573	1,706,816	1,762,070	1,779,902	1,812,178
	1900	106, 301	536, 212	1,113,341	1,384,913	1,559,828	1, 673, 301	1,766,070	1,813,112	1,827,923	1,850,125
	1908	64, 693	514, 898	1,119,228	1,387,641	1,564,037	1, 739, 657	1,868,963	1,930,783	1,952,113	1,977,050
Louisiana	1914	3,783	94,119	225, 274	297, 356	341, 251	382, 093	415, 278	427, 243	434,608	452, 261
	1913	7,449	77,865	164, 034	222, 464	276, 271	342, 383	391, 454	410, 614	420,384	436, 865
	1912	1,724	73,992	203, 127	261, 701	300, 482	343, 323	361, 123	366, 402	369,076	374, 793
	1911	8,120	89,069	176, 904	232, 245	269, 548	313, 624	340, 304	352, 503	357,758	380, 826
	1910	1,101	45,799	113, 770	154, 634	183, 818	217, 956	233, 347	240, 170	242,677	246, 788
	1909	3,450	62,616	143, 977	188, 112	217, 433	238, 675	248, 643	252, 188	253,927	258, 459
	1908	4,618	79,042	207, 992	287, 885	341, 953	394, 918	435, 603	453, 210	458,762	466, 543
Miss ssippi	1914	2,689	163, 298	474, 788	669, 143	838,349	987, 031	1,082,816	1,115,590	1,143,787	1,217,883
	1913	2,052	120, 593	435, 690	568, 005	734,988	955, 808	1,084,680	1,142,921	1,176,539	1,251,841
	1912	442	57, 393	347, 130	511, 678	644,554	817, 707	883,458	936,419	952,520	1,004,376
	1911	1,865	96, 829	386, 016	584, 199	719,638	892, 495	996,601	1,047,299	1,061,859	1,169,066
	1910	538	83, 708	358, 851	576, 641	759,152	970, 626	1,066,216	1,131,562	1,157,457	1,212,104
	1909	1,670	96, 825	390, 096	572, 131	731,354	869, 368	956,509	1,005,903	1,028,418	1,073,105
	1908	4,330	199, 001	621, 399	893, 148	1,086,183	1, 297, 677	1,441,947	1,522,160	1,551,792	1,620,325
North Carolina	1914	968	84,517	301, 108	427, 949	556, 175	674, 340	766, 445	814,644	855, 367	970, 479
	1913	177	49,952	252, 193	384, 260	493, 360	622, 369	708, 598	759,800	783, 817	837, 995
	1912	674	101;683	356, 226	496, 537	627, 251	754, 569	819, 662	857,189	875, 493	906, 351
	1911	1,245	156,390	438, 266	597, 940	716, 200	828, 660	913, 944	975,223	996, 988	1, 126, 276
	1910	4	46,051	250, 141	386, 096	494, 920	615, 637	664, 722	702,150	718, 405	753, 087
	1909	1,070	80,498	255, 040	370, 891	466, 797	535, 653	531, 954	605,693	615, 529	633, 746
	1908	101	89,063	276, 222	373, 713	451, 434	554, 346	615, 736	647,505	661, 660	683, 628
Oklahoma	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910 1909 1908	238 5,106 272 4,255 398 1,370	104, 154 148, 979 77, 394 116, 328 110, 530 134, 377 5, 705	451, 449 391, 258 398, 345 396, 739 421, 625 329, 429 132, 556	659, 367 536, 303 599, 190 554, 933 585, 237 412, 631 217, 629	870, 672 666, 736 725, 006 657, 497 727, 654 476, 471 322, 051	1,018,796 764,295 869,278 783,989 829,387 505,584 431,054	1,069,018 789,782 902,329 862,838 868,561 514,535 494,984	1,094,320 804,313 947,452 900,409 895,926 525,610 585,010	1,147,481 825,069 965,752 915,563 905,051 532,803 612,144	1,232,638 842,499 1,005,109 1,016,538 919,842 552,678 689,345
South Carolina	1914	14,633	303, 794	693, 444	910,558	1, 091, 320	1,230,168	1,328;482	1,388,317	1,424,700	1,560,195
	1913	7,264	193, 318	619, 720	846,468	995, 398	1,160,725	1,276,428	1,342,737	1,368,774	1,418,704
	1912	4,260	174, 251	540, 319	730,690	883, 535	1,041,689	1,128,850	1,173,216	1,192,574	1,224,245
	1911	19,364	338, 090	788, 927	1,022,614	1, 163, 984	1,310,963	1,423,383	1,508,753	1,536,085	1,692,146
	1910	208	160, 521	516, 232	729,117	888, 291	1,036,889	1,107,556	1,154,003	1,175,905	1,210,968
	1909	18,949	285, 401	624, 301	791,629	913, 440	998,158	1,064,819	1,100,309	1,114,533	1,137,382
	1908	9,399	289, 969	660, 678	821,608	938, 926	1,051,550	1,134,183	1,176,220	1,192,723	1,215,848
Tennessee	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910 1909 1908	26 9 5 4 6	16, 032 18, 359 990 15, 541 1, 602 17, 152 28, 109	102,177 131,933 66,719 125,791 57,769 101,250 131,073	172, 485 174, 379 118, 485 211, 128 129, 840 148, 670 198, 783	238, 451 233, 663 158, 161 264, 777 192, 213 183, 529 243, 493	291, 183 304, 467 208, 721 319, 979 249, 927 206, 297 279, 654	319, 284 340, 685 230, 239 360, 510 269, 670 221, 405 302, 627	330, 580 354, 324 248, 503 381, 281 289, 299 226, 791 317, 010	342, 877 358, 275 252, 890 386, 293 298, 615 228, 915 321, 727	372,068 366,786 267,439 430,027 321,103 240,757 334,084
Τεπας	1914	268, 485	1,334,342	2,715,772	3,168,786	3,511,762	3,746,578	3,874,388	3, 960, 170	4,125,919	4,390,200
	1913	655, 871	1,727,639	2,451,279	2,950,444	3,313,443	3,572,105	3,627,190	3, 664, 496	3,715,418	3,773,024
	1912	674, 249	2,002,975	3,229,621	3,709,725	4,020,939	4,314,821	4,368,915	4, 461, 746	4,509,220	4,645,309
	1911	557, 544	1,667,875	2,700,037	3,211,572	3,473,702	3,747,932	3,862,143	3, 926, 059	3,964,620	4,107,152
	1910	325, 435	1,263,212	2,070,261	2,405,157	2,636,696	2,794,125	2,849,259	2, 888, 393	2,914,166	2,949,968
	1909	237, 901	1,061,558	1,675,428	1,920,188	2,104,329	2,213,144	2,262,938	2, 328, 148	2,377,894	2,469,331
	1908	289, 928	966,607	2,047,796	2,502,862	2,863,528	3,193,096	3,368,874	3, 486, 007	3,528,981	3,627,350
All other states 1	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910 1909 1908	1,233 4 1 4 1 1	8, 258 6, 251 2, 740 5, 395 125 2, 172 4, 774	36, 950 32, 464 23, 696 33, 359 8, 540 19, 892 23, 623	58, 907 46, 942 43, 291 58, 302 24, 835 34, 437 36, 602	82, 179 66, 044 56, 789 74, 023 38, 829 43, 700 46, 751	104, 460 86, 483 70, 388 89, 245 56, 472 49, 229 56, 016	116, 860 100, 030 77, 811 103, 257 64, 485 53, 020 63, 956	125,788 107,445 82,257 110,298 71,009 54,618 67,777	140, 151 111, 053 83, 831 114, 176 74, 743 55, 494 69, 732	165, 386 120, 198 90, 072 138, 978 84, 789 57, 531 73, 138

¹ Includes Arizona, California, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, New Mexico, and Virginia.

COTTON PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

TABLE 6.—PER CENT OF THE TOTAL COTTON GINNED TO SPECIFIED DATES, BY STATES: 1908 TO 1914. [Based on figures given in Table 5, page 15.] PER CENT OF TOTAL COTTON GINNED TO-Jan. 1. Jan. 16. Dec. 13. Growth Dec. 1. Nov. 14. Nov. 1. Oct. 18. year. STATE. Sept. 25. Sept. I. 90.8 95.5 95.7 92.1 82. 2 86. 5 87. 9 82. 4 87. 7 88. 1 84. 1 87.8 92.5 92.2 73.4 74.7 76.4 72.7 75.9 61.8 63.2 65.8 64.1 21.3 23.2 22.3 23.6 20.0 25.5 3.0 5.7 5.4 5.0 1914 49.9 United States..... 93.3 97.3 97.2 51.0 49.9 88.5 92.5 95.8 95.8 1912 63.5 69.7 62.6 1911 46.9 92.980.5 73.3 3.1 3.9 3.1 91.0 95, 3 96.8 1909 19.8 96.8 99.4 73.4 79.6 72.4 73.1 75.1 77.5 76.6 83.1 92.0 61.7 68.5 61.0 64.2 62.8 65.0 97.3 93.046.8 98.9 2.7 22.6 56.6 44.6 49.5 1914 1913 18.5 16.7 22.0 14.5 21.2 16.9 87.4 84.7 89.2 Alabama 92.1 94.7 94.9 1.0 2.4 0.4 1.3 2.0 08.5 98.7 98.9 1912 97.5 97.8 97.8 1911 88.2 88.3 95.089. 5 85. 3 91. 2 82. 2 84. 7 94. 2 03. 2 96. 2 87. 8 93. 6 $\frac{91.4}{89.9}$ 73.9 58.4 71.084.1 39.8 31.0 39.0 30.6 20.2 47.4 57.4 76.1 85.5 74.9 78.3 41.6 57.1 48.9 40.7 67.7 53.9 $0.1 \\ 0.1$ 1914 6.8 5.4 4.8 2.8 95.0 Arkansas..... 86.6 90.7 1913 1912 62.0 60.0 1911 88.0 78.0 95.3 80.0 12.0 8.1 0.1 66.8 (1) 1908 72.7 79.8 71.8 69.1 69.7 80.5 87.7 82.7 78.4 81.0 97. 2 94.5 47.8 53.9 40.1 45.5 40.5 56.6 62.5 70.9 60.1 59.4 57.9 28. 2 97.9 95.3 91.5 98.6 97.4 93.3 1914 24.5 16.6 22.8 80.9 86.7 80.4 1912 4.0 0.9 5.7 3.6 1911 16.8 1910 1909 1908 83.4 72.9 31.6 23.6 97.2 48.2 $03.6 \\ 97.8 \\ 96.9 \\ 93.9$ 75.8 77.7 73.5 75.4 79.3 84.3 79.1 95.3 64.8 68.5 61.4 68.3 68.5 74.9 00.0 28. 2 20. 9 15. 0 27. 4 20. 2 83.9 5.0 3.1 1.9 4.8 88.1 86.3 83.7 89.7 90.4 94.4 92.4 90.1 55.3 43.8 55.6 50.4 60.2 1914 98.6 08.3 1913 1912 95.1 98.2 98.8 98.7 1911 1910 1900 97. 2 98. 0 97. 7 70.2 56.6 88.0 94.5 26.0 1903 \$4.5 78.4 91.6 \$2.4 88.3 92.3 84.6 75.5 63.2 80.2 70.8 74.5 84.1 73.3 94.5 96. I 20.8 17.8 19.7 23.4 18.6 24.2 49.8 $0.8 \\ 1.7 \\ 0.5$ 65.7 1914 37.5 54.2 46.5 50.9 69.8 61.0 62.7 96.2 98.5 Louisiana..... 89.6 96.4 89.4 94.6 07.8 92.6 97.3 98.3 98.3 1912 2.1 1911 46.1 $0.4 \\ 1.3 \\ 1.0$ 98, 3 16.9 1908 13.4 9.6 5.6 8.3 54.9 45.4 50.9 50.0 47.6 53.3 55.1 68.8 58.7 64.2 61.6 62.6 68.2 67.0 81.0 76.4 81.4 76.3 80.1 39.0 03. 9 $\begin{array}{c} 0.2 \\ 0.2 \end{array}$ 1914 34.8 34.5 33.0 Mississippi..... 91.3 93.2 (¹) 0.2 1913 1912 88.0 89.6 93.4 93.7 95.5 95.8 85. 2 88. 0 1911 (1) 0.2 0.3 29.6 36.4 38.4 81.0 89.1 12.3 80.1 89.0 95.8 1968 8.7 6.0 11.2 13.9 6.1 12.7 31.0 30.1 39.3 38.9 33.2 40.2 44.1 45.9 69.5 74.3 83.3 73.6 $88.1 \\ 93.5$ 57.3 1914 1913 79.0 North Carolina..... 0.1 (1) 0.1 0.1 58.9 69.2 63.6 54.8 53.1 51.3 96, 6 83, 5 95, 4 81.1 88.3 1911 86.0 1910 1909 $\binom{\binom{1}{2}}{\binom{1}{2}}$ 0. 2 81.7 84.5 81.1 65.7 73.793.2 95.6 94.7 13.0 40.4 66.0 1908 90.1 (¹) 0.6 8.4 17.7 7.7 11.4 12.0 24.3 53.5 63.7 59.6 54.6 63.6 74.7 31.6 70.6 79.1 72.182.7 90.7 86.5 77.1 90.2 93.1 97.9 96.11914 1913 $\frac{86.7}{93.7}$ 88.8 Oklahoma..... 46.4 39.6 39.0 45.8 (1) 0.4 95.5 94.31912 1911 89.8 64.7 79.1 86.2 88.6 97.4 90. 1 98. 4 96. 4 (1) (1) (1) 1910 1909 94.4 59.6 19.2 91.593.1 46.7 62.5 88.8 44.4 43.7 44.1 46.6 42.6 54.9 54.3 58.4 59.7 59.7 60.4 South Carolina..... 1914 1913 1912 $0.9 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.3$ 69.9 70.2 72.278.8 81.8 85.1 77.5 91.3 85. 1 89.0 13.6 14.2 20.0 94.6 95.8 89.2 95.3 90.5 97.4 90.8 97.1 90.0 92.2 68.8 73.4 80.3 77.2 1911 1.1 84. Î 91. 5 93. 6 13.3 25.1 23.8 (1) 1.7 0.8 60.2 85.6 87.8 86.5 96.7 1908 98.1 27.5 36.0 24.9 29.3 18.0 4.3 5.0 0.4 3.6 0.5 7.1 8.4 46.4 47.5 44.3 49.1 40.4 61.8 59.5 64.1 63.7 59.1 61.6 59.9 1914 1913 78.3 85.8 92.9 92.2 97.7 94.6 1912 78.0 74.4 77.8 86.1 83.8 $92.9 \\ 88.7$ 1911 80.8 93.0 1910 (i) (i) 84.0 90.1 76.2 72.9 85.7 83.7 92.0 90.6 95.1 96.31908 39. 4 45. 8 43. 1 40. 6 42. 8 43. 0 72.2 78.2 79.9 78.2 81.5 77.8 1914 1913 1912 61.9 6.1 17.4 14.5 13.6 80.0 87.8 86.6 84.6 89.4 85.2 78.9 94.0 98.5 97.1 96.565.0 69.5 65.7 70.2 67.8 56.5 $85.3 \\ 94.7$ $90.2 \\ 97.1 \\ 96.0$ $88.3 \\ 96.1$ 92.9 91.3 94.7 94.0 94.0 96.6 91.6 1911 11.0 9.6 8.0 95.6 97.9 98.8 96.3 97.3 1908 69.0 92.9 96.1 22.3 27.0 26.3 24.0 10.1 5.0 5.2 3.0 3.9 1914 All other states 2..... 0.749.7 54.9 63.0 53.3 45.8 76.0 63.2 72.0 78.1 64.284.7 92.4 93.1 1913 1912 $70.7 \\ 83.2$ 39.1 48.1 89. 4 91. 3 79. 4 83. 7 94. 9 92. 7 86.4 74.3 76.1 42.0 29.3 1911

1910

 $0.1 \\ 3.8$

63.9

59.9 50.0 66.6 85.6 76.6

82.2 88.2 96.5

[!] Less than one-tenth of I per cent.

² Includes Arizona, California, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, New Mexico, and Virginia.

An analysis of the periodical statistics of cotton | during each of ginned, as shown in Table 5, is presented in Table 7, which gives the number of bales of cotton ginned | 1914, inclusive.

during each of the report periods, together with the corresponding percentages, for the crops of 1910 to 1914, inclusive.

TABLE 7.—QUANTITY OF COTTON AND PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL GINNED DURING EACH PERIOD BETWEEN REPORT DATES: CROPS OF 1910 TO 1914.

les, except that round bales are counted	

	1914	Ł	1918	B -	1915	2	1911	L	1910)
PERIOD.	Quantity (bales).	Per cent of total.	Quantity (bales).	Per cent of total.	Quantity (bales).	Per cent of total.	Quantity (bales).	Per cent of total.	Quantity (bales).	Per cent of total.
Total	15,905,840	100.0	13, 982, 811	100.0	13,488,539	100.0	15,553,073	100.0	11,568,334	100.0
Prior to Sept. 1 Sept. 1 to Sept. 25 Sept. 25 to Oct. 18 Oct. 18 to Nov. 1 Nov. 1 to Nov. 14	480, 317 2, 913, 435 4, 225, 995 2, 207, 165 1, 841, 328	3.0 18.3 26.6 13.9 11.6	799, 099 2, 447, 556 3, 726, 863 1, 856, 878 1, 614, 133	5.7 17.5 26.6 13.3 11.5	730,884 2,276,387 3,866,935 1,995,016 1,430,424	5. 4 16. 9 28. 7 14. 8 10. 6	771, 297 2, 905, 297 4, 082, 027 2, 212, 284 1, 342, 331	5.0 18.7 26.2 14.2 8.6	353, 011 1, 959, 063 3, 111, 554 1, 922, 325 1, 434, 480	3. 1 16. 9 26. 9 16. 6 12. 4
Nov. 14 to Dec. 1. Dec. 1 to Dec. 13. Dec. 13 to Jan. 1 Jan. 1 to Jan. 16. After Jan. 15.	1,405,146 898,843 470,917 472,704 989,990	8.8 5.6 3.0 3.0 6.2	1,643,883 839,016 420,293 234,315 400,775	11.8 6.0 3.0 1.7 2.9	1,554,895 584,495 468,369 181,525 390,609	11.5 4.3 3.5 1.3 3.0	1,503,571 953,920 546,275 108,797 1,037,274	9.7 6.1 3.5 1.3 6.7	1,359,279 555,731 389,072 168,632 315,187	11.7 4.8 8.4 1.5 2.7

The period from September 25 to October 18 shows the largest ginnings for each of the years given in the table. This is to be expected, however, inasmuch as this period covers 23 days during a time of great activity in the harvesting of cotton, while most of the other periods are shorter. In 1913 and 1914, 26.6 per cent of the total crop was ginned during this period, as compared with 28.7 per cent in 1912, 26.2 per cent in 1911, and 26.9 per cent in 1910. The variations in the proportion of the total ginned during the period from November 1 to November 14 are rather pronounced, the percentages ranging from 8.6 in 1911 to 12.4 in 1910. The quantity ginned during any period is obviously affected by the weather conditions and by the size of the crop.

AVERAGE WEIGHT OF BALE.

Some ginners do not weigh the baled cotton turned out from their establishments, and some of those who do so fail to keep permanent records. In view of this condition and of the necessity of securing local weights in order to reduce the statistics to a uniform bale weight so as to credit each county with its proper proportion of the crop, the bureau requires its canvassing agents to secure bale weights from local weighers, merchants, and other handlers of cotton. The statistics in Table 8 have been compiled from these data and should constitute a very reliable record. This table shows, by states, for the crops of 1910 to 1914, the average gross weight of upland square, upland round, sea-island, and linter bales and the number of square bales for which weights were returned to the bureau, with their total weight in pounds.

The number of square bales for which weights were returned to the bureau in 1914 was 7,688,814, or nearly one-half of the total number ginned during the season. The bale weights were returned in two installments, with the reports of cotton ginned to November 1 and to January 1. Since weights are

secured for bales ginned in different periods, the figures are representative of the varying conditions of the season and contribute to the reliability of the averages. Because of the variation throughout the season in the weights of the bales pressed, it is not possible to arrive at a reliable average for the crop before the season's ginning is practically completed. Weights of sea-island and of upland round bales were secured by the agents from the handlers of such cotton, and from these data were computed the average weights for round and sea-island bales. The average weights of the linter bales were computed from returns secured from the operators of cottonseed-oil mills.

Method of computing average bale weights.—To obtain the average bale weights for a state, the average weights in pounds of the square, the round, and the sea-island bales weighed in each county were first multiplied separately by the numbers of bales of the respective kinds reported as ginned in the county. The several products thus obtained constituted the totals for the county. The county totals for the different kinds of bales were added separately to obtain the corresponding state totals, which were then divided respectively by the number of bales of the several kinds ginned in the state to obtain the average weight of each kind of bale. By deducting from the sum of the different kinds of bales one-half of the number of round bales, the divisor for finding the average weight of the bale, counting round as half bales, was obtained. The average bale weight for the crop of 1914, excluding linters, as thus computed, is 507.2 pounds gross, as compared with 506.2 pounds for 1913, 508 pounds for 1912, 504.5 pounds for 1911, and 501.7 pounds for 1910. The variation in the average weight of bale for upland cotton put up in square packages is pronounced throughout the cotton belt, the averages ranging from less than 440 pounds for a number of counties in North Carolina to more than 540 pounds for certain counties in Texas. For the states shown

separately in the table the range is from 479.5 pounds in North Carolina to 523 pounds in Texas. These variations are due to a number of causes, the principal one, no doubt, being the practice of putting in one

package the lint obtained from a single load of seed cotton, the quantity in a load depending upon capacity of wagons, character of roads, local customs, price of cotton, etc.

TABLE 8.—AVERAGE GROSS WEIGHT OF THE SEVERAL KINDS OF BALES AND NUMBER AND GROSS WEIGHT OF SQUARE BALES FOR WHICH WEIGHTS WERE RETURNED, BY STATES: 1910 TO 1914.

		AVE	RAGE GROSS	WEIGHT OF	BALE (POUR	rds).	SQUARE BAI WEIGHTS WI	LES FOR WHICH ERE RETURNED.
	Growth		Cot	ton.		, t .,	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
STATE.	year.	Counting round as	Up	and.	Sea-island.	Linters.	Number.	Gross weight (pounds).
		half bales.	Square.	Round.				
United States	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	507. 2 506. 2 508. 0 504. 5 501. 7	507. 8 506. 9 508. 7 505. 3 502. 6	253. 0 251. 4 253. 9 250. 4 249. 4	395. 5 384. 7 381. 9 399. 7 393. 3	514.7 506.1 506.0 500.6 499.3	7, 688, 814 7, 772, 225 7, 326, 923 7, 839, 832 6, 191, 522	3,897,539,799 3,931,370,190 3,712,983,730 3,951,510,387 3,106,196,000
Alabama.	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	505.7 504.0 505.3 506.3 500.9	505. 7 503. 9 505. 3 506. 3 500. 9	257. 0 241. 9 247. 2 243. 0		509. 0 500. 9 504. 1 499. 0 499. 8	826, 931 873, 197 794, 048 871, 926 651, 927	416, 410, 234 439, 509, 807 401, 236, 388 442, 181, 697 326, 757, 378
Arkansas	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	508. 5 516. 6 513. 7 517. 2 514. 5	508. 5 516. 6 513. 7 517. 2 514. 4	248. 3 258. 1 261. 6 254. 0 259. 9		520. 8 516. 9 515. 0 518. 0 510. 9	551, 382 592, 931 478, 868 470, 847 448, 929	280, 392, 298 305, 967, 413 245, 221, 337 242, 543, 037 229, 111, 985
Florida	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	448. 2 440. 0 448. 4 441. 3 438. 8	488. 7 488. 7 496. 1 492. 5 482. 6		379. 6 361. 3 370. 4 375. 4 382. 6	530. 8 459. 5 453. 2 432. 9 435. 0	47,072 31,387 32,364 34,664 32,114	23,051,626 15,404,229 16,065,829 17,148,143 15,645,860
Georgia	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	490.1 493.7 490.0 495.4 487.6	500. 4 495. 4 492. 4 497. 5 489. 7		412.6 404.1 393.6 417.0 409.3	494. 4 491. 7 491. 6 479. 8 479. 1	1,382,898 1,353,200 1,053,577 1,340,461 1,015,455	691, 431, 261 670, 356, 223 510, 326, 762 667, 167, 970 497, 987, 815
Louisiana	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	496. 9 508. 0 501. 7 505. 0 497. 7	496. 9 508. 1 501. 8 505. 0 497. 8	249. 3 242. 0 240. 5 243. 2 243. 3		523. 5 512. 5 513. 1 507. 8 526. 0	279, 915 290, 828 277, 460 281, 358 183, 599	139, 314, 883 147, 703, 664 139, 974, 808 143, 373, 415 91, 600, 361
Mississippi	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	511. 4 523. 5 520. 9 514. 7 520. 9	511. 4 523. 5 520. 9 514. 7 520. 9			531. 4 532. 0 529. 3 521. 6 519. 8	556,749 567,093 499,896 533,081 593,732	284,563,180 295,057,200 259,014,266 273,552,560 307,431,322
North Carolina	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	479. 5 472. 9 477. 5 477. 6 468. 8	479.5 472.9 477.5 477.6 468.8	•••••••		492. 2 476. 0 468. 7 480. 3 477. 9	428, 948 423, 356 430, 424 486, 697 352, 844	205,537,721 200,763,779 205,583,615 233,204,482 166,081,698
Oklahoma	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	512. 0 498. 7 508. 0 502. 7 501. 8	512. 1 408. 7 508. 1 502. 9 501. 9	250. 7 250. 7 251. 5 248. 2 246. 8		542. 5 530. 2 527. 3 519. 9 497. 0	714,847 632,065 561,359 566,066 522,686	365, 779, 835 314, 913, 462 284, 635, 940 234, 572, 432 262, 597, 301
South Carolina	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	491, 6 485, 6 482, 8 487, 2 480, 4	492. 1 486. 4 483. 6 487. 6 481. 7		361.3 356.7 348.7 350.6 358.8	490. 0 483. 2 480. 5 477. 9 480. 7	659,030 768,771 794,263 1,245,555 710,164	322, 939, 700 373, 281, 653 383, 505, 671 605, 542, 193 341, 724, 236
Tennessee.	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	515. 4 517. 3 517. 0 522. 9 516. 9	517.3 517.0 522.9			527. 7 515. 4 521. 4 510. 3 531. 4	187, 669 195, 753 154, 062 220, 624 170, 407	96, 591, 551 101, 186, 497 79, 847, 517 115, 463, 393 88, 747, 883
Texas.	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	523. 0 522. 8 525. 3 518. 2 516. 9	523. 0 522. 9 525. 3 518. 2 517. 0	250. 2 262. 5 253. 2		520, 2 500, 4 506, 8 501, 9 500, 5	1,970,879 1,958,516 2,180,044 1,696,179 1,451,812	1, 028, 823, 250 1, 023, 227, 445 1, 142, 736, 945 878, 447, 007 749, 677, 286
All other states.	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	516. 5 512. 1 507. 9 517. 8 498. 8	512. 1 507. 9	250.0		523, 1 519, 1 520, 3 531, 1 527, 6	82, 485 85, 128 70, 558 92, 374 57, 853	42, 704, 260 43, 998, S18 35, 834, 658 48, 314, 058 28, 832, 875

Disparity between census and export bale weights.— The average weight of the bales exported during the year ending July 31, 1915, was 520.1 pounds, which is | received by the bureau. This variation may be

12.9 pounds greater than the average for the crop of 1914, as computed from the returns of bale weights ascribed to a number of reasons, the principal one, no doubt, being the fact that the states which contribute the larger portion of the export cotton are those which put up the heaviest bales. The average weight of the bale for the states of Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas, which furnish much the larger part of the export cotton, was 516.4 pounds, while that for the states of Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, which contribute most largely to the domestic consumption, was 496.3 pounds.

PRICES OF COTTON AND COTTON SEED.

In computing the value of cotton crops for use in prior bulletins the price of upland cotton was obtained from the transactions on the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, from September 1 to April 1, while Messrs. Henry W. Frost & Co., of Charleston, S. C., furnished prices of sea-island cotton. The prices of cotton seed were determined from information furnished by the manufacturers of cottonseed products. These prices are obviously higher than those actually obtained by the producers, but it was impossible in the absence of reliable information to compute the farm value of the cotton crops. The Bureau of Crop Estimates of the Department of Agriculture, however, has collected data and prepared estimates showing, by states, the yearly average price of cotton and cotton seed paid to producers in the last five years. These estimates for lint cotton were prepared from the average prices on the first of each month, these monthly prices being weighted by the monthly marketings of cotton to obtain the yearly average. The estimated average prices per ton paid to producers for cotton seed were prepared from the average prices at the middle of each month, the monthly averages being weighted by the monthly marketings of seed to obtain the yearly averages. The average prices of cotton and cotton seed, by states, as computed for the crops of 1910 to 1914, inclusive, are as follows:

Table 9.—Average Price Obtained by Producers for Cotton and Cotton Seed, by States: 1910 to 1914.

[Compiled by the Bureau of Crop Estimates, Department of Agriculture.]

	YE.	ARLY	AVER	AGE F	RICE O	BTAINI	ED BY	PRODU	CERS F	or-
STATE.	Lin	t cotte	on per	pour p of—	nd, in	Cott	on seed	l per to	on, eroj	lo c
	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910
United States	7.33	12. 48	11.48	9.56	13. 95	\$17.90	\$22.40	\$19.20	\$17.10	\$25. 80
AlabamaArkansasFlorida	7.03	12.08	11.44 11.78 14.65	9.32		17.00	23.50 19.40 21.00	20.00	16.70	24.10
Georgia Louisiana Mississippi	7.63	12.24	11.60 11.38 11.87	9.60	13.99	18.60	24, 20 18, 50 22, 40		18.00	25.30
Missouri North Carolina Oklahoma	7.65	12.73	11.80 11.48 11.12	9.44	14.08		26.00	22.10 22.10 17.50	19.20	25 20 30. 70 21. 00
South Carolina Tennessee Texas	7.09	12.82	11.70 11.94 11.29	9.23					18.10	28. 50 25. 80 22. 90

The growers of cotton in the United States as a whole received for the lint produced from the crop of 1914 an

average price of 7.33 cents per pound, as compared with 12.48 cents for the crop of 1913, 11.48 cents for the crop of 1912, 9.56 cents for the crop of 1911, and 13.95 cents for the crop of 1910. For each of the years shown the growers of Florida received a much higher average than those of any other state. This is due to the large proportion of sea-island cotton, which constitutes more than 50 per cent of the total crop. The second highest average is shown by South Carolina for 1914, Georgia for 1913, Tennessee for 1912, Texas for 1911, and Arkansas for 1910. Oklahoma shows the lowest average price for each of the crops represented, although for every year except 1910 the average in that state does not differ greatly from that for at least one other state. So many factors enter into the production, the handling, and the marketing of cotton that it is to be expected that the relative market values in different localities should vary from year to year. In some states, however, there are constant factors which operate toward a higher or a lower price. For instance, in South Carolina and Georgia a considerable portion of each year's crop is made up of sea-island cotton and the long-staple varieties of upland. In these states also the cost of transportation to the seaboard or the centers of consumption is probably less than in most others, whereas in Oklahoma but little long-staple cotton is produced and the haul to ports and mills is probably longer than in any other state. While conditions during the marketing of the 1914 crop were unusual in all the states, in some sections large quantities of cotton were sacrificed to meet pressing obligations at a time when prices were very low, whereas in other localities on account of better warehouse facilities and easier financial accommodations, the growers were able to hold their cotton until the price had somewhat recovered.

According to the report of Mr. Henry G. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans cotton exchange, the average grade of the crop of 1914 was middling and the average price of that grade for the year was 7.94 cents per pound. According to the same report, the average price of middling cotton for the crop of 1913 was 13.49 cents per pound, and that of 1912, 12.20 cents.

The yearly average price per ton of cotton seed paid to producers in the United States as a whole was \$17.90 for the crop of 1914, \$22.40 for 1913, \$19.20 for 1912, \$17.10 for 1911, and \$25.80 for 1910. The highest averages in the several states were shown by Missouri for the crops of 1914 and 1911, by North Carolina for the crops of 1913 and 1910, and by Tennessee for 1912. North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia uniformly show high average prices for this material, both because the seed produced in these states yields high percentages of the more valuable products and because there is considerable local demand for cottonseed meal for use in mixing fertilizers. On the other hand, the average prices in Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas are uniformly low because of the lower yield of oil and cake from the seed produced in these states.

THE VALUE OF THE COTTON CROP.

The gross weight of upland and sea-island cotton and the estimated quantity of cotton seed, together with the estimated values of lint cotton and cotton seed, for the crops of 1910 to 1914, are presented, by states, in Table 10. No account is taken of linters in computing the value of the crop, as the value of the cotton seed relates to seed before reginning.

TABLE 10.—GROSS WEIGHT AND ESTIMATED VALUE OF LINT COTTON AND ESTIMATED QUANTITY AND VALUE OF COTTON SEED, BY STATES: 1910 TO 1914.

	1			LINT CO	ITON—GROSS WE	IGHT.		СОТТО	i seed.
STATE.	Growth year.	Aggregate value of cotton crop.	Total value.	Total.	Upla In square bales.	In round	Sea-island bales.	Quantity.	Value.
United States	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	\$729, 080, 000 1, 025, 700, 009 904, 130, 000 866, 650, 000 943, 520, 000	\$591, 130, 000 885, 350, 000 783, 890, 000 749, 890, 000 809, 710, 000	1 7 078 240 000	Promise	Pounds. 14,570,000 25,130,000 20,700,000 25,430,000 28,160,000	Pounds. 32, 290, 000 29, 840, 000 28, 180, 000 47, 690, 000 35, 540, 000	Tons. 7, 186, 900 6, 305, 900 6, 104, 900 6, 997, 900 5, 175, 900	\$128,950,000 141,350,000 117,339,000 119,809,000 133,810,000
Alabama	. 1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	78,540,000 111,700,000 88,400,000 95,580,000 98,580,000	63,840,000 90,160,000 76,780,000 81,710,000 83,420,000	875, 690, 000 747, 740, 000 671, 140, 000 858, 270, 000 597, 130, 000	875,690,000 744,830,000 668,900,000 855,150,000 594,340,000	2, 240, 000		778,000 664,000 596,000 762,000 530,000	14,700,000 15,600,000 11,620,000 13,870,000 15,160,000
Arkansas.	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	43,390,000 74,050,000 53,690,000 50,750,000 66,860,000	35,720,000 64,800,000 46,650,000 43,770,000 58,000,000	598, 080, 000 536, 420, 000 396, 020, 000 469, 650, 000 410, 610, 000	507,550,000 535,030,000 395,380,000 468,910,000 409,600,000	1,010,000		451,000 477,000 852,000 418,000 365,000	7,670,000 9,250,000 7,040,000 6,980,000 8,800,000
Florida	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	5,100,000 4,930,000 4,350,000 6,200,000 6,490,000	4,360,000 4,280,000 3,860,000 5,400,000 5,500,000	-3	27,850,000 20,100,000 18,110,000 23,200,000 18,220,000		12,780,000 9,250,000 8,270,000 15,490,000 11,250,000	43,000 31,000 28,000 46,000 33,000	740,000 650,000 490,000 800,000 990,000
Georgia	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	125, 690, 000 174, 540, 000 119, 400, 600 153, 260, 000 146, 280, 600	101, 110, 000 149, 420, 000 103, 040, 000 132, 200, 000 123, 700, 000	1,359,020,000 1,158,300,000 888,270,000 1,384,310,000 883,600,600	1,341,530,000 1,140,800,600 871,050,000 1,353,910,000 863,980,000		17,490,000 17,500,000 17,220,000 30,400,000 19,620,000	1,217,090 1,038,000 798,000 1,240,000 795,000	24,580,000 25,120,000 16,360,000 21,060,000 22,580,000
Louisiana	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	20, 870, 000 30, 800, 000 24, 690, 000 21, 540, 600 19, 940, 000	17, 150, 000 27, 160, 000 21, 400, 000 18, 480, 000 17, 180, 000	224,730,000 221,910,000 188,050,000 192,300,000 122,830,000	224,440,000 221,490,000 187,760,000 191,800,000 121,950,000	290,000 420,000 290,000 500,000 880,000		200,000 197,000 167,000 171,000 109,000	3,720,000 3,640,000 3,290,600 3,080,000 2,760,000
Mississippi	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	55, 740, 000 95, 570, 000 72, 250, 000 68, 450, 000 103, 850, 000	45,400,000 82,510,000 62,110,000 59,090,000 89,150,000	622,770,000 655,370,000 523,210,000 601,770,000 631,340,000	622,770,000 655,370,000 523,210,000 601,770,000 631,340,000			553,000 583,000 465,000 535,000 561,000	10,340,000 13,060,000 10,140,000 9,360,000 14,700,000
Missouri	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	3,580,000 4,830,000 3,840,000 5,340,000 4,830,000	2,790,000 4,190,000 3,290,000 4,360,000 4,170,000	40,880,000 33,550,000 27,850,000 48,400,000 29,810,000		70,000		36,000 30,000 25,009 43,000 26,000	790,000 640,000 550,600 980,000 660,000
North Carolina	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	44,500,000 59,580,000 58,150,000 59,920,000 59,200,000	35,600,000 50,450,000 49,690,000 50,780,000 49,710,000	465,320,000 396,270,690 432,830,000 537,910,000 353,070,000				412,000 351,000 383,000 476,000 312,000	8,900,000 9,130,000 8,460,000 9,140,000 9,580,000
Oklahoma	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	51, 170, 000 57, 150, 000 64, 730, 000 52, 740, 000 70, 460, 000	42,980,000 49,500,000 56,780,000 45,480,000 61,850,000	631,090,000 420,190,000 510,620,000 511,050,000 461,530,000	621,920,000 409,910,000 499,660,000 501,620,000 454,530,000	9,170,000 10,280,000 10,960,000 9,430,000		561, 000 373, 000 454, 000 454, 000 410, 000	8,190,000 7,650,000 7,950,000 7,250,000 8,610,000
South Carolina.	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	73, 700, 000 104, 340, 000 80, 300, 000 90, 740, 000 96, 320, 000	59,510,000 88,590,000 69,150,000 78,150,000 81,560,000	766, 900, 000 683, 910, 600 591, 680, 600 824, 360, 600 581, 750, 600	i		2,020,000 3,090,000 2,690,000 1,800,000 4,670,000	682,000 613,000 523,000 732,000 518,000	14, 190, 000 15, 750, 000 11, 150, 000 12, 590, 000 14, 760, 000
Tennessee	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	16, 730, 900 28, 460, 900 19, 330, 990 21, 380, 990 27, 220, 690	13,609,000 24,320,000 16,510,000 20,760,000 23,409,600	191,760,000 189,740,000 138,270,000 224,870,000 165,980,000	191,769,000 189,740,000 138,270,000 224,870,000 165,980,000			171,000 169,000 123,000 200,000 148,000	3,130,000 4,140,000 2,820,000 3,620,000 3,820,000
Texas	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	197, 030, 000 276, 600, 000 312, 610, 000 238, 170, 600 241, 310, 000	165, 770, 000 240, 450, 000 275, 490, 000 207, 500, 000 210, 260, 000	2,296,050,000 1,972,490,000 2,440,110,000 2,128,210,000 1,524,710,000	2,291,470,000 1,952,360,000 2,433,540,000 2,116,570,000 1,508,300,000	4,580,000 10,130,000 6,570,000 11,640,000 16,410,000		2,043,000 1,755,000 2,171,000 1,893,000 1,356,000	31,260,060 36,150,060 37,120,000 30,670,000 31,050,000
Virginia	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	1,200,000 1,750,000 1,640,000 1,660,000 1,250,000	960,000 1,490,000 1,400,000 1,410,000 1,040,000	12,610,000 11,740,000 12,200,000 14,950,000 7,410,000				11,000 10,000 11,000 13,000 7,000	240,000 260,000 240,000 250,000 210,000
All other states.	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	2, 840, 000 2, 340, 000 750, 000 960, 000 840, 000	2,340,000 2,030,000 650,000 820,000 710,000	31,940,000 16,260,000 5,700,000 8,610,000 5,070,000	31,940,000 16,260,000 5,700,000 8,610,000 5,070,000			28,000 14,000 5,000 8,000 5,000	500,000 310,000 160,000 140,000 130,000

The statistics of lint cotton produced have been computed to represent the weight of baled cotton just as bought and sold. Estimating the weight of the wrapping and bands of the bales to average 22 pounds for upland square, 3 pounds for upland round, and 10 pounds for sea-island, the total tare for the cotton crop of 1914 on this basis amounted to 348,490,000 pounds, leaving 7,718,980,000 pounds as the net quantity of lint cotton produced.

In computing the values of the crops, the average prices of cotton and of cotton seed given in Table 9 have been used. On page 19 is stated the method of determining these prices, and the values given in the table must be considered accordingly. With the varying conditions found throughout the cotton belt the compilation of absolutely accurate data as to the value of the crop is impossible. The statistics in Table 10 are, in a large sense, therefore, estimates, but it is believed they are sufficiently close to the facts to furnish a reliable basis. The average prices given in Table 9 have been multiplied in each case by the corresponding numbers representing the weights, while the average prices of seed for the several states have been applied to the estimated quantities of seed produced. The values of cotton and of seed are combined to make up the total value of the cotton crop, which appears in the first column of the table. The value of the crop of 1914 as thus determined is \$720,080,000, as compared with \$1,026,700,000 for 1913, \$904,130,000 for 1912, \$869,690,000 for 1911, and \$943,520,000 for 1910. Thus the value of the crop of 1914 was by far the lowest for any year shown in the table, notwithstanding the fact that the quantity of lint cotton was much greater than that for any other year.

In order that the value of the cotton crops, as given in Table 10, may be compared with those shown in former bulletins, the price of cotton on the New Orleans market from September 1 to October 1 has been obtained. By applying this price to the production of lint cotton and adding the value of the seed, the total value for the crop of 1914 was \$728,715,000. This compares with \$1,043,760,000 for 1913, \$920,630,000 for 1912, \$859,840,000 for 1911, and \$963,180,000 for 1910.

Estimated seed production.—It has generally been assumed that upland cotton, on an average, "thirds itself" at the gin—that is, the seed weighs twice as much as the lint. The greater care being exercised in selecting seed for planting, together with improved methods of ginning, tends to the saving of more lint from the first ginning than formerly, and the proportions are now estimated at 35 per cent lint for upland and 25 per cent lint for sea-island cotton. Computed on these bases the quantity of seed produced in 1914 amounted to 7,186,000 tons.

Only approximate accuracy can be claimed for the figures of cottonseed production in Table 10, as different seasons and different localities present conditions which vary considerably. The character of soil,

methods of cultivation, and conditions of weather during the growing and maturing periods materially affect the results.

COTTON GRADING AND MARKETING.

There has been a widespread demand for a change in the methods obtaining in the marketing of cotton whereby greater regard shall be given the actual worth of the staple in the sale of cotton by the producer, since a large proportion of the cotton crop is disposed of by the growers with but scant attention to the real value of the fiber. The manufacturer, in arriving at the true value of the lint, carefully considers not only the appearance of the cotton as regards color, dirt, and trash, but also the length, strength, and uniformity of the fiber. The producer, as a rule, has slight knowledge of these characteristics, and is somewhat at a disadvantage in disposing of his crop. The desirability of establishing a uniform basis for cotton grading has long been recognized by a majority of those interested in the cotton industry. While there are practical difficulties in the way of applying uniform standard grades throughout the handling of the cotton crop, it is believed these difficulties can be largely overcome. As a result of the demand for such action, Congress directed the Secretary of Agriculture to establish standards for the different grades of cotton, to prepare them in practical form, and to furnish them to anyone upon payment of the actual cost thereof. These grades were established, and although their use was not compulsory they were adopted by all the leading cotton exchanges and became widely distributed. Congress also authorized the making of tests to determine the spinning qualities of the several official grades. This legislation was followed by the Cotton Futures Act, which became effective on February 18, 1915, and the administration of which so far is set forth in the following statement prepared by the Office of Markets and Rural Organization of the Department of Agriculture:

The United States cotton futures act became a law August 18, 1914, and became effective six months later, February 18, 1915. This act seeks to regulate trading in contracts on exchanges for future delivery of cotton by levying a prohibitive tax on all such trading, except as it complies with certain specified conditions. These conditions were determined with a view to correcting abuses heretofore existing and are imposed on parties to future contracts in order to equalize their privileges and protect the rights of all cotton owners, as future contracts made through the cotton exchanges practically control the price of the entire cotton crop of the South.

By order of the Secretary of Agriculture the administration of the portions of the act devolving on the Department of Agriculture was placed in charge of the Office of Markets and Rural Organization, under the direct supervision of the Secretary and in close cooperation with the office of the solicitor, where all legal points are determined.

The first administrative duty imposed by the act was the establishment of the new official cotton standards of the United States.

Before discussing the new standards a short review of the subject of cotton standardization in the United States seems advisable.

The appropriation act for the United States Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, contained an item

which enabled the department to undertake investigations in the standardization of cotton. Subsequent appropriation acts provided for the continuation and extension of the work on cotton standardization, and the distribution by sale of copies of the permissive standards, prepared and approved by the department under the act referred to. These standards were permissive, were never formally promulgated, and no concerted effort was made to secure their adoption by the trade. On recent thorough examination it was found that the standards for the low grades were not typical of a sufficient proportion of these grades as produced in the cotton belt. They were accordingly modified to accord more accurately with the true requirements.

The new standards were tested by grading a large number of samples which previously had been classed on the old standards by the same workers, and it was found that approximately 12 per cent more of this cotton could be graded on the basis of the new official cotton standards than by the old permissive grades.

On December 15, 1914, the Secretary of Agriculture therefore established and promulgated new standards for the nine grades of cotton—middling fair, strict good middling, good middling, strict middling, middling, strict low middling, low middling, strict good ordinary, and good ordinary. The new standard fits trade conditions decidedly better than did the permissive standard and is in substantial conformity with the international or Liverpool standard.

Under the cotton futures act the official cotton standards for grade are practically compulsory upon the future exchanges in the United States, as they were compelled to adopt them in order to avoid the excessive taxation. Accordingly the exchanges at New York and New Orleans adopted the standards for all transactions subsequent to February 18, 1915. The use of the standard for other cotton exchanges in the United States is optional; but 21 of such exchanges or similar organizations have adopted the standard and are making their quotations thereon. The following list contains all exchanges that have adopted the standard up to July 1, 1915:

New York Cotton Exchange, New York, N. Y.
New Orleans Cotton Exchange, New Orleans, La.
Montgomery Cotton Exchange, Montgomery, Ala.
Selma Cotton Exchange, Selma, Ala.
Little Rock Board of Trade, Little Rock, Ark.
Mobile Cotton Exchange, Mobile, Ala.
Augusta Cotton Exchange, Augusta, Ga.
Savannah Cotton Exchange, Savannah, Ga.
New England Cotton Buyers' Association, Boston, Mass.
Fall River Cotton Buyers' Association, Fall River, Mass.
St. Louis Cotton Exchange, St. Louis, Mo.
Vicksburg Cotton Exchange, Vicksburg, Miss.
Oklahoma State Cotton Association, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Charleston Cotton Exchange, Charleston, S. C.
Memphis Cotton Exchange, Galveston, Tex.
Texas Cotton Buyers' Association, Waco, Tex.
Waco Cotton Exchange, Waco, Tex.
Houston Cotton Exchange, Houston, Tex.
Dallas Cotton Exchange, Parlis, Tex.
Paris Cotton Exchange, Paris, Tex.
San Antonio Cotton Exchange, San Antonio, Tex.
Norfolk and Portsmouth Cotton Exchange, Norfolk, Va.

Three hundred and eighty of the official cotton standards of the United States have been prepared and distributed up to July 1, 1915, to the various exchanges, spot market dealers, merchants, cotton mills, agricultural colleges, and textile schools in the United States, and 12 sets have been shipped to foreign countries. Representatives of the Department of Agriculture have demonstrated these standards to the exchanges at Liverpool, Bremen, and Havre with a view to their possible future adoption by those exchanges. Twenty-five sets of the standards have been prepared and stored in vacuum for future reference, which are to be opened whenever it is necessary to do so in order to check the accuracy and the uniformity of the present standard.

The work of demonstrating the use of these standards at the primary markets by the county demonstration agents has been continued, other demonstrations being made in connection with cooperative grading work which is carried on by the department. Spinning tests on the basis of the new standards will be conducted during this fiscal year.

The official cotton standards are sold at \$20 per set, an allowance of \$5 being made on the purchase price for each set of the old permissive grades which is returned. Upon request Mr. Charles J. Brand, chief, office of markets and rural organization, Department of Agriculture, will furnish order blanks required for the ordering of the standards.

Another duty imposed by this law is the investigation and designation of bona-fide spot markets within the meaning of the act. Thirteen cities have been named as such thus far, and 10 of these are being used in establishing commercial differences for the settlement of future contracts as required by the act. In case future markets do not present certain conditions with reference to their spot business, the expedient was adopted by Congress of requiring the differences on which future trades are settled to be based upon the quotation from markets where sales of cotton are made in such volume and under such conditions as accurately to reflect the value of middling and the differences in value between middling and other grades. By carefully prepared rules governing the making of quotations, by frequent visits to the spot exchanges, and by telegraphic and mail reports from each exchange it is sought to have the differences of the 10 designated markets accurately represent the true commercial values of the different grades, the average of which may be taken as a satisfactory basis for the settlement of future contracts.

Another important administrative duty under the act is the determination of disputes when they arise as to the length of staple, grade, or quality of any cotton tendered in settlement of a future contract. The act requires that future trading shall be on the basis of the official cotton standards. Twelve expert cotton classers, termed "examiners," have been designated to act in these disputes, and their memoranda of conclusions as to the grade, length of staple, or quality are the basis of the formal findings of the Secretary, which are prima facie evidence in courts of the United States as to the true grade, length of staple, or quality and tenderability of any cotton covered thereby.

LONG-STAPLE COTTON.

The limited supply of cotton having a long staple, and the world-wide demand in normal times for cotton of this character for use in the manufacture of thread and the higher grade fabrics have given such varieties an importance seemingly out of proportion to the amount produced. While at one time long-fiber seaisland cotton grown in the West Indies provided a large part of the total cotton used in Europe, the world's production of this variety at the present time is comparatively insignificant, averaging less than 100,000 bales per annum. The quantity of long-fiber cotton produced in Egypt is less than a million and a half bales each year, and the quantity of upland cotton with a staple of $1\frac{3}{16}$ inches or more in length produced in the United States, according to the estimate of the Department of Agriculture, was about 400,000 bales. Long-staple cotton is also produced in comparatively small quantities in India, Brazil, Peru, and several other countries. Altogether the total of long-staple cotton—that is, cotton having a fiber $1\frac{3}{16}$ inches or more in length—produced throughout the world from the crop of 1914 did not, in all probability, exceed 2,000,000 bales, which is less than one-twelfth of the aggregate quantity produced. As stated above, great interest attaches to cotton of this character, under normal conditions, and statistics more or less in detail are presented regarding its cultivation in the United States.

- Sea-island cotton.—Table 11 is a comparative statement, showing by states the quantity of sea-island the quantity of sea-isla

1910 to 1914, the average gross weight of the bale, and the quantity ginned to specified dates during these years.

Table 11.—SEA-ISLAND COTTON—PRODUCTION, AVERAGE GROSS WEIGHT OF BALE, AND QUANTITY GINNED TO SPECIFIED DATES, BY STATES: 1910 TO 1914.

		PROI	ouction.	Average		7 - A.	COTT	ON GINNE	o to (run	NING BALE	:s)—		
STATE.	Growth year.	Bales (num- ber).	Total gross weight (pounds).	gross weight of bale (pounds).	G4 7	Sept. 25.	Oct. 18.	Nov. 1.	Nov. 14.	Dec. 1.	Dec. 13.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 16.
United States	1914	81, 654	32, 290, 000	395. 5	1,748	13,927	30,078	43, 115	54,197	63,024	71,401	76, 857	79,515
	1913	77, 563	29, 840, 000	384. 7	436	10,570	31,139	42, 804	51,950	61,049	69,520	74, 320	76,277
	1912	73, 777	28, 180, 000	381. 9	232	3,051	15,960	28, 887	40,389	51,275	60,445	67, 257	70,758
	1911	119, 293	47, 690, 000	399. 7	546	11,807	40,303	56, 563	71,204	87,656	98,035	105, 988	109,867
	1910	90, 368	35, 540, 000	393. 3	218	7,004	25,691	40, 504	52,631	66,696	75,228	82, 432	86,424
Florida.	1914	33, 662	12,780,000	379. 6	602	5,927	13, 738	19, 142	23, 751	27, 531	30, 488	32, 305	33, 221
	1913	25, 587	9,250,000	361. 3	140	4,049	12, 259	16, 356	19, 542	22, 207	24, 126	25, 166	25, 366
	1912	22, 334	8,270,000	370. 4	167	1,690	6, 976	11, 067	15, 052	17, 826	19, 505	21, 085	21, 916
	1911	41, 270	15,490,000	375. 4	233	4,381	15, 110	21, 038	26, 818	32, 350	35, 585	38, 091	39, 340
	1910	29, 417	11,250,000	382. 6	120	2,988	10, 098	15, 191	19, 669	23, 663	25, 854	27, 646	28, 790
Georgia.	1914	42, 395	17, 490, 000	412. 6	1, 146	7,907	15, 884	23, 096	28, 800	33, 091	37, 395	39, 999	41, 204
	1913	43, 305	17, 500, 000	404. 1	295	6,443	17, 868	24, 570	29, 355	34, 346	39, 014	41, 768	42, 650
	1912	43, 736	17, 220, 000	393. 6	64	1,258	8, 148	16, 276	22, 873	29, 756	35, 418	39, 543	41, 529
	1911	72, 904	30, 400, 900	417. 0	313	7,405	24, 453	33, 841	41, 730	51, 496	58, 008	63, 099	65, 577
	1910	47, 935	19, 620, 000	409. 3	95	3,993	14, 386	22, 490	28, 088	35, 405	39, 725	43, 636	45, 441
South Carolina.	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	5, 597 8, 671 7, 707 5, 119 13, 016	2,020,000 3,090,000 2,690,000 1,800,000 4,670,000	361. 3 356. 7 348. 7 350. 6 358. 8	1 1 3	93 78 103 21 23	456 1,012 836 740 1,207	877 1,878 1,544 1,684 2,823	1,646 3,053 2,464 2,656 4,874	2,402 4,496 3,693 3,810 7,628	3,518 6,380 5,522 4,442 9,649	4,553 7,386 6,629 4,798 11,150	5,090 8,261 7,313 4,950 12,193

The sea-island crop of 1914 amounted to 81,654 bales, or 32,290,000 pounds gross weight. While slightly larger than the two preceding crops, it was smaller than those of 1910 and 1911. More than one-half of the total crop of sea-island cotton in 1914 was ginned prior to November 1, and more than three-fourths prior to December 1.

The ginning of sea-island cotton in the three producing states from the crop of 1914 was confined to 39 counties, comprising 15 counties in Florida, 22 in Georgia, and 2 in South Carolina. It was not grown, however, in all parts of the counties from which it was returned, in some instances only a small proportion of the total production of cotton being seaisland. The distribution of the crop by counties for the last five years will be found in Table 16, and the localities producing it in 1914 are represented on the map on page 31. It might be presumed that the high prices generally received for this cotton would cause a large increase in the acreage, but attempts to grow it in other parts of these states and in other states have been so unsatisfactory that practically all efforts to raise it outside of certain well-defined areas in the states named have been abandoned. Recently experiments in the growing of this cotton were made in Plaquemines Parish, La., and a few bales were produced there in 1911, 1912, and 1913. However, no sea-island cotton was returned for this parish in 1914.

The best sea-island cotton produced in the United States is grown on the islands off the coast of South Carolina by planters who have for many years paid the most careful attention to seed selection. The fiber produced is long and fine, and it is harvested and handled with such care that it commands a very high

price. Growers who raise sea-island cotton in the interior must secure new seed from the coast region frequently in order to preserve the quality of the fiber, which degenerates rapidly into upland fiber when grown away from the coast. Aside from the consideration of suitable soil and climatic conditions. there are obstacles in the way of extending this culture beyond the present limits. Among these are: (1) Lack of proper experience in new territory in cultivating, harvesting, and handling; (2) objection to the small and partially closed sea-island bolls on the part of the pickers accustomed to upland varieties, notwithstanding the fact that they receive more for picking sea-island cotton than for picking upland cotton; (3) the necessity of using roller gins for sea-island cotton, since saws injure the fiber; and (4) the disadvantage of selling sea-island cotton in a market where the buyers are unaccustomed to it.

The sea-island cotton now being grown in the West Indies is said to surpass the average American product, and competes with that grown in South Carolina rather than with the less valuable varieties grown in Florida and Georgia; however, according to a report of the British Cotton Growing Association, the total exports of sea-island cotton from the British West Indies for the year ending September 30, 1914, were only 3,810 bales of 500 pounds each.

Egyptian cotton.—The fiber of Egyptian cotton is not so strong nor so fine as that of sea-island, but it is nevertheless quite strong and of uniform length. It is prepared for market more carefully than most of the American fiber, and, being freer from waste, is more satisfactory on that account to the manufacturer. The imports of Egyptian cotton into the United States during the year ending August 31, 1915, amounted to

252,373 bales of 500 pounds each. The demand for Egyptian cotton by American manufacturers has led to efforts to grow in the United States cotton having these characteristics, and much encouragement has been given the movement by the success attending its culture in Arizona.

The status of the cultivation of Egyptian varieties of cotton in this country is presented in the following statement, furnished by the Department of Agriculture:

The production of Egyptian cotton in Arizona increased from 280 bales in 1912 to about 2,200 bales in 1913, and 6,187 bales in 1914. It is grown chiefly in the Salt River Valley, where approxi-

It is grown chiefly in the Salt River Valley, where approximately 3,500 acres were devoted to the crop in 1913 and 12,000 acres in 1914.

Under proper cultivation and irrigation the yields have been satisfactory, averaging under favorable conditions about one bale per acre. Farmers who have had previous experience in growing cotton and whose land is old and fertile, have in some instances obtained yields of 1½ and even 1½ bales per acre. On the other hand, much of the land thus far planted to cotton in the Salt River Valley, has been desert land, under irrigation for the first time, and many of the growers have had no previous experience in raising cotton under irrigation. These conditions have curtailed the production on much of the acreage planted.

The staple ranges from slightly less to slightly more than 1½ inches in length. The Arizona crop, as a whole, represents a type of Egyptian cotton very much superior to the bulk of our Egyptian imports, there being few mills in this country which use Egyptian cotton equal in quality to that produced in Arizona. The excellent character of this cotton has been recognized both by domestic and English spinners.

While the abnormally low prices of 1914 have resulted in a material reduction of acreage in 1915, there is every reason to expect that if prices return to the level of previous years this will soon become one of the principal crops of southern Arizona.

Long-staple upland cotton.—Formerly practically all of the long-staple upland cotton produced in the United States was grown in the Mississippi Delta, where a market for handling cotton of this character had been created. With the increased demand for superior staple cottons, efforts were made in other sections of the cotton belt to grow improved varieties ef upland cotton. This movement was accelerated by the fact that early maturing varieties of shortstaple cotton have, in a measure, supplanted the long-staple varieties grown in the Delta, where these later maturing cottons were seriously damaged by the boll weevil. The net result has shown no pronounced increase in the quantity of long-staple upland cotton produced in the country, notwithstanding the efforts of those interested in this movement.

Complete data of the production of long-staple upland cotton are not available, and opinions as to the total amount vary greatly. The Bureau of Crop Estimates of the Department of Agriculture made an inquiry to determine what percentage of the total crop of 1914 was long staple, where this staple was principally produced, and the usual yields and selling prices compared with short-staple cotton. The results of this inquiry appear in Farmers' Bulletin 651 published February 6, 1915, from which the following information is obtained:

The reports received from the voluntary correspondents, supplemented by the investigations of the field agents of the bureau, in the cotton states indicate the approximate percentages shown in the following statement of long staple $(1\frac{\pi}{16}$ inches and over), short staple (under $1\frac{\pi}{16}$ inches), and sea-island cotton produced in 1914, with the yields secured and the prices obtained for each:

Upland Long-Staple, Short-Staple, and Sea-Island Cotton— Relative Production, Yields per Acre, and Prices: 1914.

1		-							
STATE.		ORTIOI TIRE CO		YIEL	DS PEI	ACRE.		PRICE	s.
. :	Long.	Short	Sea Is- land.	Long.	Short	Sea Is- land.	Long.	Short	Sea Is- land.
Alabama. Arkansas California Florida Georgia Lonusiana. Mississippi. Missouri North Carolina. Oklahoma South Carolina. Tennessee. Texas. Virginia.	1.4 1.0 4.0 .5	Per cent. 99.5 94.0 75.0 98.0 98.0 98.0 98.0 99.5 99.0 99.5 99.5 99.5 99.7 99.0	Pcr cent. 55.0 2.5	Lbs. 255 185 500 155 210 155 225 250 185 180 175 230	209 198 500 220 237 162 194 295 283 212 256 196 183 255	165 185	Cts. 10.0 8.7 10.2 13.0 9.5 10.0 9.0 10.0 7.0 10.0 9.3 10.0 9.0	Cts. 6.7 6.5 6.9 6.8 6.9 6.5 6.7 6.4 6.8 7.3	15.0 15.8 19.0

The maximum production of long staple in the rich delta lands of the lower Mississippi Valley, to which this type was, until recent years, largely confined, was between 300,000 and 400,000 bales. Since the coming of the boll weevil, to which the older varieties of long staple appear to have been particularly susceptible, the production there seems to have diminished to about half the former maximum production and in some counties to have almost entirely ceased. The entire production of the United States, as indicated by these reports, is slightly over 400,000 bales but, as explained, these figures probably include some of the longer varieties under 1 1 inches in length.

The principal areas of present production, additional to the delta lands extending through western and northwestern Mississippi, eastern and southeastern Arkansas, northeastern Louisiana, and into Tennessee, already mentioned, appear to be the counties on the Red River or its tributaries in southwestern Arkansas and northeastern Texas; the counties of Darlington, Chesterfield, and Marlboro in northern South Carolina, with some extension into the counties across the line in North Carolina; a group of counties along the Savannah River in Georgia and South Carolina; and small groups or isolated counties in other states.

While the yields shown in the table indicate that long staple is only slightly less productive than short staple, and in several states even larger yields are shown, a study of the individual reports indicate that the yields per acre of long-staple varieties at present generally grown are less than those of short staple, as a rule. While certain improved varieties of long staple may give a yield of lint equal to that of short varieties, the favorable showing in the table for average yields of long staple in comparison with short is partly due to the fact that the long staple is grown by the more progressive farmers on better land and with better cultivation, while the short staple is the average for all farmers.

The improved varieties of long-staple upland cotton developed in recent years by the specialists in the Bureau of Plant Industry of this department are fully equal in yield of lint to the average short-staple varieties.

NUMBER OF GINNERIES.

The number of ginneries, both active and idle, reported for each year from 1910 to 1914, and the average number of running bales ginned per active establishment, are shown, by states, in Table 12.

TABLE 12.—NUMBER OF ACTIVE AND IDLE GINNERIES, AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF RUNNING BALES, EXCLUDING LINTERS, GINNED PER ACTIVE ESTABLISHMENT, BY STATES: 1910 TO 1914.

		NUMB	er of ginn	eries.	Average number of run-			NUMB	ER OF GINN	eries.	Average number of run-
STATE.	Growth year.	Total.	Active.	Idle.	ning bales ginned per active establish- ment.	STATE.	Growth year.	Total.	Active.	Idle.	ning bales ginned per active establish- ment.
United States	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	27, 339 27, 649 28, 358 29, 225 29, 380	24, 547 24, 749 25, 279 26, 349 26, 234	2,792 2,900 3,079 2,876 3,146	648 567 535 592 443	North Carolina	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	2,938 2,988 3,066 3,125 3,068	2, 625 2, 715 2, 810 2, 897 2, 821	313 273 256 228 247	370 308 323 389 267
Alabama.	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	3, 233 3, 252 3, 417 3, 569 3, 610	2,975 2,989 3,130 3,295 3,337	258 263 287 274 273	582 498 426 516 359	Oklahoma	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	1,143 1,151 1,153 1,129 1,061	1,062 1,035 1,051 1,068 986	81 116 102 61 75	1,161 834 977 970 947
Arkausas.	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	2,036 2,080 2,140 2,232 2,257	1,880 1,923 1,921 2,019 2,035	156 157 219 213 222	532 541 402 450 393	South Carolina	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	3,467 3,468 3,532 3,567 3,521	3,181 3,216 3,258 3,331 3,253	286 250 274 236 268	490 441 376 508 372
Florida	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	263 286 303 310 312	220 221 247 276 275	43 65 56 34 37	412 302 238 342 244	Tennessee.	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	627 639 666 666 674	575 565 584 603 602	52 74 82 63 72	647 649 458 713 533
Georgia.	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	4,338 4,351 4,514 4,727 4,818	3, 862 3, 867 3, 993 4, 254 4, 276	476 484 521 473 542	705 607 454 657 424	Texas	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	4,694 4,695 4,607 4,591 4,506	4,361 4,352 4,300 4,260 4,120	333 343 307 331 386	1,007 872 1,083 970 724
Louisiana	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	1,489 1,525 1,599 1,675 1,760	1,187 1,198 1,132 1,233 1,249	302 327 467 442 511	381 365 332 310 199	Virginia	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	153 154 153 149 142	133 134 125 131 121	20 20 18 18 21	190 183 189 237 133
Mississippi	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	2,814 2,923 3,070 3,357 3,537	2,359 2,409 2,598 2,864 3,052	455 514 472 493 485	516 520 387 408 397	All other states 1	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	32 25 25 20 16	29 23 17 13 14	3 2 8 7 2	2,128 1,386 649 1,289 705
Missouri	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	112 114 113 108 98	98 102 103 105 93	14 12 10 3 5	800 625 520 868 634						

¹ Includes Arizona, California, Kansas, Kentucky, and New Mexico.

Notwithstanding the decided increase in the quantity of cotton ginned from the crops of 1911, 1912, 1913, and 1914, as compared with previous years, the total number of active ginneries has been decreasing. Oklahoma shows an increase of 27 active ginneries in 1914 over the number in 1913, Tennessee 10, Texas 9, and "All other states" 6. But each of the other states reports a decrease, North Carolina showing a loss of 90, Mississippi 50, Arkansas 43, and South Carolina 35.

The average number of bales ginned per establishment was 648 in 1914, 567 in 1913, 535 in 1912, 592 in 1911, and 443 in 1910, the size of the crop necessarily affecting the average. As a result of the more general use of larger and more modern ginneries in the newer portions of the cotton belt, the average number of bales ginned per establishment is naturally larger for those sections.

It is the practice of the bureau to retain on the official list and to class as "idle," in addition to the active ginneries, all establishments which contain the machinery necessary for ginning and which may be operated at some future time, and to drop from the list as "dismantled" only those not properly equipped with ginning machinery. This, in part, accounts for the

relatively large number of idle establishments. The numbers of active and of idle ginneries in each county are shown in Table 17.

GINNING MACHINERY.

Special inquiries were made with regard to ginning machinery in use during the past season, and the results are given in Table 13. These statistics will be found especially interesting in showing the changes in power used and the tendency toward consolidation in the ginning industry. Large modern plants are displacing the small and poorly equipped ones, and as the number of active establishments decreases the number of gins and machines and the number of saws operated increase.

Of the 24,547 ginneries active for the crop of 1914, all but 129 reported saw gins. These 129 establishments were engaged principally in ginning sea-island cotton, although a few establishments in Arizona and in South Carolina were operated on the better varieties of long-staple cotton. There are also a number of establishments equipped with both saw and roller gins. Where this is the case they have been reported as equipped with saw gins, and this portion of the equipment included.

TABLE 13.—NUMBER OF ACTIVE GINNERIES, NUMBER OF GINS AND SAWS, AVERAGE NUMBER OF SAWS, BY STATES:

	7	Ī						GINNERIES CI	ASSIFIEL	ACCORI	oing to po	WER USE	D.	-
STATE.	Year.	Active gin-	Gins.	Saws.	Average number of saws per gin-	•	Stean			Water			Gasoline	
		Herics.	14.7	 	nery.	Gin- neries.	Gins.	Saws.	Cin- neries.	Gins.	Saws.	Gin- neries.	Gins.	Saws
United States.	1914	24, 418	61, 181	4, 193, 556	172	21,045	55,309	3,807,334	1,069	1, 455	88, 433	1,922	2,978	194, 404
	1909	26, 431	57, 339	3, 709, 835	140	23,766	53,653	3,484,701	1,544	1, 954	115, 704	806	1,113	70, 805
	1906	28, 486	54, 553	3, 597, 400	126	25,692	51,173	3,403,845	1,825	2, 194	120, 040	438	552	34, 005
Alabama	1914	2,975	6, 497	436, 988	147	2,508	5, 799	393,003	259	339	20, 370	170	246	15, 745
	1909	3,408	6, 186	401, 955	118	2,848	5, 494	361,660	390	487	28, 445	116	140	8, 940
	1906	3,658	6, 159	393, 320	108	2,096	5, 380	349,500	456	546	31, 170	88	113	7, 180
Arkansas.	1914	1,880	4,273	207,047	158	1,781	4,103	285, 502	36	36	2,000	46	78	5,600
	1909	2,051	5,729	267,908	131	1,964	5,637	262, 658	55	58	3,160	18	20	1,380
	1906	2,312	3,929	263,205	114	2,203	3,815	257, 230	66	67	3,515	9	13	770
Florida	1914	149	252	16,345	110	115	207	13, 730	18	19	1,145	15	25	1,400
	1909	156	220	14,010	90	121	184	11, 860	29	30	1,780	5	5	330
	1906	178	233	14,505	81	135	190	12, 090	34	34	1,925	5	5	310
Georgia	1914 1900 1906	3,846 4,374 4,529	9,688 8,817 8,228	048,612 569,925 518,275	169 130 114	3,245 3,815 3,940	8, 664 8, 044 7, 494	524, 761 477, 155	242 368 443	339 477 500	20,370 27,584 31,760	299 142 88	420 190 103	26, 405 11, 080 5, 805
Louisiana	1914	1, 187	2,267	155, 407	131	1,116	2, 161	148, 282	21	21	1,325	44	72	4,930
	1909	1, 431	2,597	175, 015	122	1,390	2, 510	171, 340	29	34	2,115	5	5	350
	1906	2, 076	3,524	237, 475	114	2,014	3, 446	232, 780	37	41	2,410	4	5	350
Mississippi	1914	2,359	5,398	376, 434	160	2,211	5, 130	359, 753	71	90	4,891	57	. 98.	6,720
	1909	3,283	6,537	443, 702	135	3,064	6, 249	426, 202	130	164	10,010	33	38	2,385
	1906	3,780	6,789	457, 725	121	3,478	6, 456	438, 980	157	171	10,015	18	21	1,330
North Carolina	1914	2,625	4,200	277, 452	106	1,895	3,214	210,760	138	170	10,355	513.	620	38, 257
	1909	2,781	3,859	242, 160	87	2,342	3,316	209,585	201	231	13,280	186	202	12, 075
	1906	2,792	3,648	223, 815	80	2,422	3,236	200,775	237	258	14,415	76	80	4, 640
Oklahoma	1914	1, 062	3,962	279, 903	264	1,028	3,852	271,935	2	3	220	19	57	4,098
	1009	897	3,180	223, 080	249	800	3,163	221,930	3	6	380	1	3	210
	1906	939	3,169	220, 139	234	927	3,141	218,190	8	15	090	2	5	350
South Carolina	1914	3,144	5,854	391,589	. 125	2,398	4,741	317,824	219	290	17,885	471	603	38, 970
	1909	3,150	5,124	332,835	105	2,688	4,495	293,145	257	298	17,965	179	214	13, 610
	1906	3,078	4,700	299,985	97	2,663	4,206	270,870	278	313	17,995	93	104	6, 355
Tennessee.	1914	575	1,395	97,724	170	519	1,281	89,989	14	21	1,330	28	44	8,015
	1909	633	1,277	87,715	139	590	1,213	83,725	18	26	1,595	9	10	670
	1906	702	1,244	84,085	120	635	1,172	80,240	27	32	1,785	3	3	180
Texas	1914	4,361	16,838	1, 182, 574	271	4,064	15, 805	1,109,792	41	119	8, 142	200	642	45,000
	1909	4,057	13,461	928, 820	220	3,892	13, 909	897,615	54	133	8, 850	86	258	18,165
	1906	4,232	12,500	\$61, 465	204	4,100	12, 340	847,450	70	144	9, 460	36	83	5,705
All other states 4	1914	255	497	33,481	131	165	343	23,597	8	8	400	60	73	4, 204
	1909	201	352	22,710	113	162	309	20,220	10	10	540	26	28	1, 610
	1906	210	331	20,415	97	179	297	18,585	12	13	600	16	17	1, 630

Does not include 129 establishments in 1914, 233 in 1909, and 223 in 1906, which do not use saws. Includes 15 establishments using steam and gasoline and 11 using steam and electric power in 1914, and 4 establishments using steam and gasoline and 3 using steam and electric power in 1909.

ESTABLISHMENT, AND CLASSIFICATION OF GINNERIES ACCORDING TO KIND OF FOWER USED AND NUMBER OF 1906, 1909, AND 1914.

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e in the section of t	i etce	GINNERIE	S CLASSIFI	ED ACCOR	OING TO P	OWER USE	o-contd.	GINNERIE	S CLASSIFI	ED ACCOR	DING TO N	UMBER O	F SAWS.
STATE.	Year.		Animal.		0 4413 14 44	Electric.		Less	50 but	75 but	100 but	200 but	500
	4	Gin- neries.	Gins.	Saws.	Gin- neries.	Gins.	Saws.	than 50.	less than 75.	less than 100.	less than 200.	less than 500.	and over.
United States	1914 1909 1906	40 199 481	199 482	1,970 9,505 22,810	342 116 50	1,398 420 152	101,415 29,120 10,700	311 712 1,117	6,590 9,754 • 11,916	1,015 1,227 1,514	7,751 8,264 8,296	7,995 6,017 5,306	750 457 337
Alabama	1914 1909 1906	9 50 116	50 116	420 2, 250 5, 200	29 4 2	104 15 4	7,450 660 270	63 167 24 9	1,304 1,634	183 209 254	1, 177 1, 180 1, 115	659 450 364	62 38 42
Arkansas	1914 1909 1906	2 14 34	2 14 34	100 710 1,690	15	54	3,845	16 42 57	434 691 1,007	84 148 218	751 767 747	571° 387 266	24 16 17
Floridn.	1914 1909 1906	1 3	1 3	40 120	1	1	70 60	4 5 19	78 97 104	9 25 20	38 25 28	20 4 7	
Georgia	1914 1909 1906	8 25 51	8 25 52	330 1,060 2,295	52 24 7	257 81 19	18,340 5,440 1,260	80 200 297	1,037 1,635 1,957	110 160 179	1,362 1,489 1,417	1,115 811 633	142 70 40
Louisiana	1914 1909 1906	3 5 19	3 5 19	170 300 1,015	3 2 2	10 13 13	700 910 920	8 12 22	588 938	69 84 161	449 524 701	226 214 241	5 9 13
Mississippi	1914 1909 1906	48 122	8 48 122	460 2,505 6,110	13 8 5	66 38 19	4,610 2,600 1,290	12 35 89	505 1,098 1,521	141 216 319	1,019 1,308 1,266	637 585 551	45 41 34
North Carolina	1914 1909 1906	5 22 49	5 22 49	200 970 2 ,1 55	74 30 8	251 88 25	17, 880 6, 250 1, 830	64 125 201	1,377 1,739 1,838	125 130 135	767 625 498	277 155 117	15 7 3
Oklahoma	1914 1909 1906				13 3 2	50 8 8	3,650 560 600		8 9 27	3 2 5	121 185 239	903 678 640	27 23 28
South Carolina	1914 1909 1906	3 11 27	3 11 27	120 505 1,175	53 24 17	217 106 50	16,790 7,610 3,590	25 71 123	1,484 1,771 1,873	215 154 112	901 817 686	452 315 270	67 31 14
Tennessee	1914 1909 1906	10 37	10 37	475 1,880	14 6	46 18	3,390 1,250	4 10 11	103 199 301	36 44 50	211 214 212	211 162 125	10 4 3
Toxas.	1914 1909 1906	3 12 21	3 12 21	170 650 1,090	53 13 5	269 49 11	19,470 3,540 760	7 11 10	206 481 619	32 39 56	901 1,095 1,351	2, 851 2, 214 2, 059	358 217 137
All other states 4	1914 1909 1906	1 2	1 2	40 80	22 2 1	73 4 2	5, 220 300 120	28 34 89	97 82 97	8 7 5	51 35 36	70 42 33	1 1

Includes 14 establishments using water and steam and 6 using water and gasoline in 1914, and 29 establishments using water and steam and 2 using water and gasoline in 1909, and 39 using water and steam and 1 using water and gasoline in 1906.
Includes Arizona, California, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, New Mexico, and Virginia.

In the eight years from 1906 to 1914 the number of active establishments equipped with saw gins decreased by 4,068, or 14.3 per cent, but the number of gin stands in them increased by 6,628, or 12.1 per cent, and the number of saws by 596,156, or 16.6 per cent. During this period the number of saws per ginnery increased from 126 to 172, or 36.5 per cent. Under perfect conditions of operating, the average yield of lint cotton per saw is probably about 6 pounds per hour.

Classification of ginneries according to power used.— Of the total number of ginneries in 1914 shown in Table 13, 21,045, or 86.2 per cent, used steam power; 1,069, or 4.4 per cent, water power; 1,922, or 7.9 per cent, gasoline power; 342, or 1.4 per cent, electric power;

and 40, animal power.

There has been a considerable falling off in the number of establishments employing steam, during the period covered by Table 13, a reduction of about 41.4 per cent in those using water, while the number of establishments employing animal power dropped from 481 to 40. On the other hand, the number of establishments using gasoline power more than quadrupled, while those using electric power increased from 50 to 342. The ginneries using electric power are very widely distributed, showing on the average from three to four stands per establishment, thus indicating that they are above the average in importance. An interesting reference in this connection is that all of the ginneries in California are operated by electric power.

Classification of ginneries according to number of saws.—There has been a marked falling off in the number of establishments reporting less than 200 saws, particularly in those reporting less than 75 saws, indicating in a very forceful manner the substitution of the larger ginneries for the small and less economically operated ones. In Texas 3,212, or 73.7 per cent of the total for the state, reported more than 200 saws, and 358 reported more than 500 saws each. Oklahoma also shows a very high proportion having more than 200 saws each, 87.6 per cent of the total for the state being in these classes. Georgia and the Carolinas still have a large number of the smaller establishments. Each of these states, however, is following the general tendency to establish the larger plants.

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION.

Table 14 shows, by states, for selected years, the cotton acreage harvested, together with the production.

According to the revised estimate of the Department of Agriculture, the area planted in cotton in 1914 was 37,406,000 acres, of which 574,000 acres, or 1.5 per cent, were abandoned, leaving 36,832,000 acres as the area from which the crop was harvested. With the exception of 1913 this is the largest acreage—both planted and harvested—for any year. With the exception of North Carolina, all the states in the eastern section of the cotton belt show an increased acreage harvested as compared with 1913. Texas shows a reduction of 666,000 acres, while Missouri, including California and the other less important cotton-growing states, shows a relatively large increase, due mostly to the extension of the culture in California. The average production of lint per acre in 1914, as estimated by the Department of Agriculture, was 209 pounds, which compares with 182 pounds in 1913, 191 pounds in 1912, and 208 pounds in 1911. The average yield per acre in North Carolina was 290 pounds, in Missouri 270 pounds, in South Carolina 255 pounds, in Georgia 239 pounds, and in California, where cotton is grown on irrigated land, 500 pounds. In Oklahoma the average was 212 pounds, compared with only 132 pounds in 1913. When conditions are favorable the vield of cotton in some localities approaches a bale to the acre. This is largely the result of improved cultural methods, which involve thorough preparation of the soil, the use of commercial fertilizers, rotation of cotton with leguminous crops, and rapid and intelligent cultivation. With the more general adoption of intensive farming there may be a large increase in production without any further extension of acreage.

In 1839 cotton was grown in Delaware, Maryland, Indiana, and Illinois, the last-named state alone producing more than 5,000 bales. Under the stimulus of the high prices following the Civil War, cotton was grown to a limited extent in West Virginia, Nevada, California, Illinois, and Utah, in all of which states its cultivation subsequently ceased. New Mexico, which produced more than 7,000 pounds of cotton in 1859, and afterwards abandoned its culture, has again established the industry, while California, as previously stated, has also resumed the cultivation of cotton.

TABLE 14.—COTTON ACREAGE HARVESTED AND PRODUCTION, BY STATES, FOR SELECTED YEARS: 1839 TO 1914.

[Quantities are given in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales. Linters are excluded. Census statistics of acreage prior to 1879 are not available. The statistics of acreage and of production for the census years 1879, 1889, 1899, and 1999, and those of production since 1898, are census figures based on actual canvass, while the others are as estimated by the United States Department of Agriculture.]

													7	
GROWTH YEAR.	United States.	Alabama.	Arkansas.	Florida.	Georgia.	Louisiana.	Missis- sippi.	Mis- souri.1	North Carolina.	Okla- homa.	South Carolina.	Tennes-	Texas.	Vir- ginia.
1914—Acres	36, 832, 000	4,007,000	2, 480, 000	221,000	5, 433, 000	1,299,000	3,054,000	212,000	1, 527, 000	2,847,000	2,861,000	915,000	11,931,000	45, 000
Bales	15, 905, 840	1,731,751	999, 237	90,648	2, 723, 094	452,261	1,217,883	140,109	970, 479	1,232,638	1,560,195	372,068	4,390,200	25, 277
1913—Acres	37, 089, 000	3,760,000	2, 502, 000	188,000	5,318,000	1,244,000	3,067,000	126,000	1, 576, 000	3,009,000	2,790,000	865,000	12,597,000	47,000
Bales	13, 982, 811	1,483,669	1, 038, 293	66,700	2,346,237	436,865	1,251,841	95,629	837, 995	842,499	1,418,704	366,786	3,773,024	24,569
1912—Acres	34, 283, 000	3, 730, 000	1,991,000	224,000	5,335,000	929,000	2,889,000	112,000	1,545,000	2,665,000	2,695,000	783,000	11,338,000	47,000
Bales	13, 488, 539	1, 328, 297	770,937	58,833	1,812,778	374,793	1,004,376	64,573	906,351	1,005,109	1,224,245	267,439	4,645,309	25,499
1911—Acres	36, 045, 000	4,017,000	2,363,000	308, 000	5, 504, 000	1,075,000	3,340,000	141,000	1,624,000	3,050,000	2,800,000	837, 000	10, 943, 000	43,000
Bales	15, 553, 073	1,695,284	908,014	94, 471	2, 794, 295	380,826	1,169,066	107,879	1,126,276	1,016,538	1,692,146	430, 027	4, 107, 152	31,099
1910—Acres	32, 403, 000	3,560,000	2, 238, 000	257,000	4, 873, 000	975, 000	3,317,000	109,000	1, 478, 000	2, 204, 000	2,534,000	765,000	10, 060, 000	33,000
Bales	11, 568, 334	1,192,179	798, 156	67,172	1, 812, 178	246, 788	1,212,104	68,694	753, 087	919, 842	1,210,968	321,103	2, 949, 968	16,095
1909—Acres	32, 044, 000	3,731,000	2, 153, 000	263,000	4,883,000	957, 000	3,400,000	106,000	1, 274, 000	1,977,000	2,557,000	788,000	9, 930, 000	25,000
Bales	10, 072, 731	1,040,137	697, 603	61,877	1,859,125	258, 459	1,073,105	46,785	633, 746	552,678	1,137,382	240,757	2, 469, 331	10,746
1908—Acres	32, 444, 000	3,591,000	2, 290, 000	265, 000	4,848,000	1,550,000	3,395,000	87,000	1,458,000	2,311,000	2,545,000	754,000	9,316,000	28,000
Bales	13, 086, 005	1,332,003	996, 093	70, 598	1,977,050	466,543	1,620,325	60,025	683,628	689,345	1,215,848	334,084	3,627,350	13,113
1907—Acres	31,311,000	3,439,000	1,950,000	265, 000	4,774,000	1,622,000	3, 220, 000	71,000	1, 408, 000	2,196,000	2, 426, 000	749,000	9, 156, 000	35,000
Bales	11,057,822	1,113,093	751,851	56, 688	1,860,323	662,032	1, 442, 881	36,415	637, 961	848,977	1, 163, 565	266,433	2, 208, 021	9,602
1906—Acres	31, 374, 000	3,658,000	2,097,000	283,000	4,610,000	1,739,000	3, 403, 000	91,000	1,374,000	1,981,000	2,389,000	\$14,000	8,894,000	36,000
Bales	12, 983, 201	1,241,133	894,268	61,473	1,632,703	955,473	1, 483, 408	53,684	611,258	871,961	912,602	293,023	3,957,619	14,596
1905—Acres	26, 117, 153	3,500,168	1,718,751	256, 173	3,738,703	1,561,774	3,051,265	66, 444	1,085,568	1,234,822	2,161,923	757, 397	6, 945, 501	38, 664
Bales	10, 495, 105	1,228,000	598,915	78, 838	1,725,272	511,738	1,168,059	41, 664	652,815	660,027	1,112,363	269, 030	2, 432, 718	15, 666
1904—Acres	30, 053, 739	3,611,731	2,051,185	267, 372	4, 227, 188	1,745,865	3,632,458	79, 403	1,306,968	1,315,663	2, 531, 875	881,341	8, 355, 491	47, 199
Bales	13, 451, 337	1,451,362	901,223	87, 525	1, 962, 890	1,083,683	1,774,464	51, 434	749,712	796,382	1, 192, 926	320,317	3, 062, 203	17, 216
1903—Acres	28, 016, 893	3,608,049	1,925,191	268, 666	4,048,912	1,642,463	3,327,960	68, 529	1,155,028	1,029,357	2,318,100	783, 196	7, 801, 578	39,864
Bales	9, 819, 969	987,224	715,588	58, 572	1,305,844	818,087	1,410,805	36, 839	555,320	456,704	814,351	240, 808	2, 406, 146	13,681
1902—Acres	27, 114, 103	3, 501, 614	1,901,758	253, 961	3, 863, 542	1,617,586	3,183,989	61,830	1,075,743	1,017,090	2, 205, 016	754,600	7,640,531	36,843
Bales	10, 588, 250	965, 518	949,101	67, 287	1, 475, 834	866,911	1,423,395	42,289	567,530	530,709	948, 005	307,102	2,427,994	16,575
1901—Acres	27, 220, 414	3,642,964	1,854,482	254, 596	4,006,199	1,586,124	3, 193, 570	55, 183	1,112,260	837,673	2, 248, 569	737, 337	7,656,312	35,145
Bales	9, 582, 520	1,112,892	712,492	57, 144	1,373,857	834,048	1, 252, 728	29, 951	450,128	371,020	731, 561	194, 847	2,447,834	14,009
1900—Acres	25, 758, 139	3, 403, 746	1,742,787	235, 451	3,783,015	1, 480, 781	3, 194, 795	50, 173	1,091,034	709,006	2, 195, 252	662, 612	7,178,915	30,572
Bales	10, 102, 102	1, 028, 640	801,034	55, 696	1,256,901	705, 061	1, 037, 029	27, 130	508,302	346,237	779, 849	215, 375	3,329,015	11,833
1899—Acres	24, 275, 101	3, 202, 135	1,641,855	221, 825	3,513,839	1,376,254	2, 807, 920	48, 201	1,007,020	682,743	2,074,081	623, 137	6,960,367	25, 724
Bales	9, 393, 242	1, 086, 667	702,512	56, 821	1,287,386	701,662	1, 239, 373	19, 582	472,770	209,611	874,744	207, 551	2,525,324	9, 230
1898—Acres	24, 967, 295	3,003,176	1,876,467	152, 452	3,535,205	1, 281, 691	2, 900, 298	82, 498	1,311,708	530, 799	2,353,213	896, 722	6,991,904	51,162
Bales	11, 189, 205	1,176,042	919,469	35, 064	1,378,731	717, 747	1, 247, 128	33, 207	629,620	316, 864	1,035,414	322, 820	3,363,109	13,990
1897—Acres	24,319,584	2,709,460	1,619,785	251, 109	3,537,702	1, 245, 399	2, 778, 610	83,784	1,302,437	534, 656	2,074,778	967, 077	7, 164, 175	50,612
Bales	10,897,857	1,112,681	942,267	53, 657	1,350,781	788, 325	1, 524, 771	27,082	646,726	317, 561	1,030,085	268, 6 35	2, 822, 408	12,878
1896 —Acres	23, 273, 209	2, 656, 333	1,542,652	264, 325	3, 468, 335	1, 245, 399	2, 835, 316	79,373	1,228,714	219, 674	2,014,348	912,337	6,758,656	47,747
Bales	8, 532, 705	833, 789	605,643	48, 730	1, 299, 340	567, 251	1, 201, 000	24,717	521,795	122, 956	936,463	236,781	2,122,701	11,539
1895—Acres	20, 184, 808	2,371,726	1, 186, 655	191,540	3,069,323	1, 142, 568	2, 487, 119	48, 212	1,050,183	238, 940	1,814,728	712, 763	5, 826, 428	44,623
Bales	7, 161, 094	663,916	520, 860	38,722	1,067,377	513, 843	1, 013, 358	11, 934	397,752	82, 771	764,700	172, 560	1, 905, 337	7,964
1894—Acres	23, 687, 950	2, 664, 861	1,483,319	201, 621	3,610,968	1,313,296	2,826,272	72, 107	1,296,522	262, 890	2, 160, 391	879, 954	6,854,621	61,128
Bales	9, 901, 251	900, 439	748,206	50, 729	1,247,952	760,757	1,231,227	25, 543	479,441	135, 566	862, 604	304, 981	3,140,392	13,414
1893—Acres		2,316,000	1,867,250	165,000	3,050,000	946,000	2,845,400	310,670	1,180,000	(2)	1,885,000	805, 920	4,153,760	(2)
Bales		810,000	679,000	55,000	1,000,000	473,000	1,050,000	103,000	400,000	(2)	650,000	276, 000	1,997,000	(2)
1889—Acres	20, 175, 270	2, 761, 165	1,700,578	227, 370	3,345,104	1,270,154	2,883,278	60,620	1, 147, 136	71,187	1,987,469	747, 471	3,934,525	39,213
Bales	7, 472, 511	915, 210	691,494	57, 928	1,191,846	659,180	1,154,725	16,941	336, 261	34,540	747,190	190, 579	1,471,242	5,375
1884—Acres	17, 439, 612	2,740,941	1, 259, 858	268, 111	2, 958, 930	922, 581	2,392,447	70,920	1,061,048	(2)	1,716,128	815, 678	3,186,668	46,302
Bales		648,700	531, 400	57, 300	807, 400	485, 200	883,200	30,200	404,100	(2)	511,800	313, 800	995,460	13,500
1879—Acres		2,330,086	1,042,976	245, 595	2, 617, 138	864, 787	2, 106, 215	34, 783	893, 153	35,000	1,364,249	722, 562	2,178,435	45,040
Bales		699,654	608,256	54, 997	814, 441	508, 569	903, 111	21, 685	389 , 598	17,000	522,548	330, 621	805,284	19,595
1869—Bales 3	3,011,996	429, 482	247,968	39, 789	473, 934	350,832	564, 938	2, 965	144, 935		224, 500	181,842	350, 628	183
1859—Bales 8	5,387,052	980,955	367, 393	65, 153	701,840	777,738	1,202,507	42, 886	145, 514		353, 412	296, 464	431, 463	12,727
1849—Bales 3	2,469,093	564, 429	65,344	45, 131	499, 091 426, 612	178, 737 398, 317	484, 292 504, 965	772 2,662	73, 845 135, 578		300, 961 161, 123	194,532 72,327	58, 072	3,947
1839—Bales 3	2,063,915	305, 846	15,741	31,620	420,012	000,011	JU1, 500	2,002	100,010		1 201,120	,		

¹ Includes statistics for other cotton-producing localities not named; also for Oklahoma and Virginia in 1893 and for Oklahoma in 1884.

² Included with Missouri.

³ The statistics of bales for 1849, 1859, and 1869 are in equivalent 400-pound bales, as expressed in the consus reports for those years; those for 1839 are in equivalent bales of 383 pounds, net weight.

LOCALIZATION OF COTTON GINNING.

The cotton crop of 1914 was ginned in 897 counties, that of 1913 in 888, that of 1912 in 877. In several instances there were counties in which the ginneries were active for one crop and idle for another, this

fact accounting, in part, for the differences in the number of counties for the different crops. Table 15 gives the number of counties, by states, from which cotton ginning was reported, and classifies the counties according to the total quantities returned by the ginners.

TABLE 15.—COTTON-PRODUCING COUNTIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO QUANTITY OF COTTON GINNED, BY STATES: 1911, 1912, 1913, AND 1914.

A STATE OF THE STA			NUMI	BER OF	COUNTIE	s ginn	NG—					NUMB	er of c	OUNTIE	s GINNI	NG 	i.
STATE.	Year.	Total.	I.ess than 5,000 bales.	5,000 to 10,000 bales.	10,000 to 15,000 bales.	15,000 to 25,000 bales.	25,000 to 40,000 bales.	40,000 bales and over.	STATE.	Year.	Total.	Less than 5,000 bales.	5,000 to 10,000 bales.	10,000 to 15,000 bales.	15,000 to 25,000 bales.	25,000 to 40,000 bales.	40,000 bales and over.
United States	1914 1913 1912 1911	897 888 877 883	245 265 264 243	117 143 145 119	112 117 129 122	179 174 173 178	159 127 109 137	85 62 57 84	Missouri	1914 1913 1912 1911	11 11 10 11	8 8 7 7	1 1 1	1	1 1	1 1 1 1	i
Alabama	1914 1913 1912 1911	67 67 67 67	4 3 3 3 3	2 7 6 3	7 7 13 8	19 23 22 22 22	28 24 20 23	7 3 3 8	North Carolina	1914 1913 1912 1911	73 75 75 74	23 27 27 27 21	17 21 18 17	12 9 10 11	7 8 8 11	12 9 11 8	2 1 1 6
Arkansas	1914 1913 1912 1911	71 71 71 71 71	16 13 18 16	13 18 17 14	14 11 15 17	20 19 17 17	4 6 4 5	4 4 2	Oklahoma	1914 1913 1912 1911	66 63 63 66	18 15 17 16	5 9 5 10	4. 14. 9 6	16 16 20 21	16 8 10 11	7 1 2 2
Florida	1914 1913 1912 1911	24 24 24 24 24	17 23 23 19	6 4		1 1 1 1			South Carolina	1914 1913 1912 1911	44 44 44 43	1 1	8858	2 2 5	9 12 11 9	17 16 16 13	13 10 6 18
Georgia	1914 1913 1912 1911	148 143 142 140	22 24 26 20	17 19 38 15	25 32 32 22	43 41 36 41	33 21 10 31	8 6 11	Tennessee	1914 1913 1912 1911	33 32 32 33	13 12 16 13	4 8 5 4	6 1 4 5	4 5 6 4	5 5	1 1 1 1
Louisiana	1914 1913 1912 1911	53 54 52 52	25 27 27 27 27	7 10 9 9	11 7 9 7	8 5 5 8	2 4 1 1	i i	Texas	1914 1913 1912 1911	211 209 204 209	55 69 58 70	29 35 28 24	19- 21 18 31	39 30 30 23	33 25 33 31	36 29 37 30
Mississippi	1914 1913 1912 1911	78 77 76 77	31 29 27 19	10 9 10 11	11 13 13 13 15	12 12 17 20	8 8 3 7	6 6 6 5	All other states	1914 1913 1912 1911	18 18 17 16	13 14 14 12	4 3 3 4		i		1

Of the total number of counties reporting cotton ginned from the crop of 1914, 245 returned less than 5,000 equivalent 500-pound bales each, as compared with 265 from the crop of 1913, 264 from the crop of 1912, and 243 from the crop of 1911. For many of these counties the quantity of cotton reported is small, in some cases only one or two ginneries being operated in a county. There were 244 counties which reported more than 25,000 bales in 1914, as compared with 189 in 1913, 166 in 1912 and 221 in 1911. There were 48 counties which reported more than 50,000 bales each, 11 of which—3 in Mississippi, 1 in South Carolina, and 7 in Texas—returned more than 75,000 bales each and 3—Ellis County, Tex., Bolivar County,

Miss., and Williamson County, Tex., in the order in which named—more than 100,000 bales each.

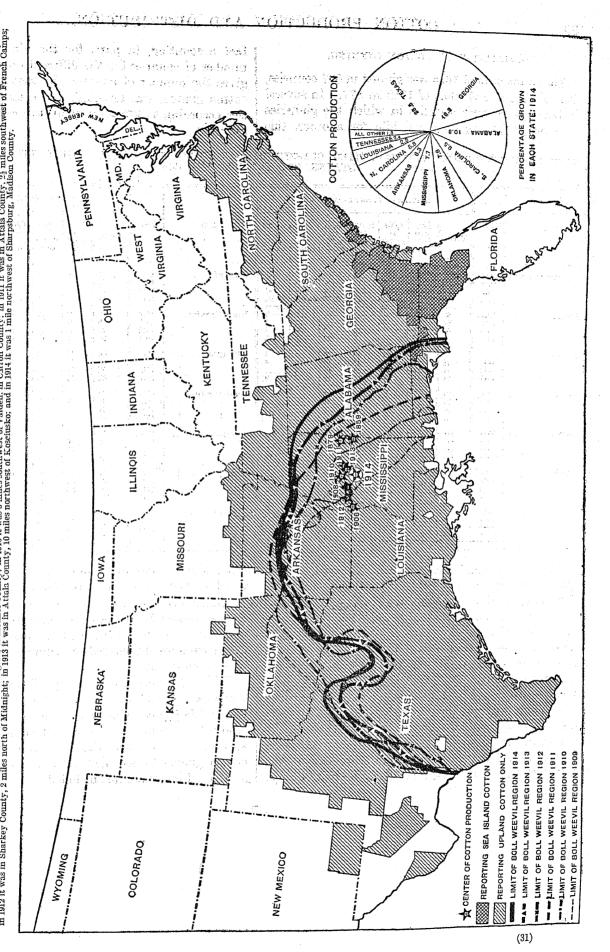
The counties reporting cotton ginned are indicated on the United States map on page 31, while on the state maps (pp. 94 to 102, inclusive) the counties ginning cotton are designated according to the production in 500-pound bales.

Table 16 shows the quantity of sea-island cotton ginned to December 13 and for the season, by counties, Table 17 gives similar data for sea-island and upland cotton combined, as well as the numbers of active and idle ginneries, and Table 18 presents statistics of cotton ginned to specified dates and throughout the season. Linters are not included.

MAP 1.—COTTON-PRODUCING AREA OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1914, AND CENTER OF PRODUCTION: 1859-1914.

The cotton-producing area of the United States, as shown by the returns of ginners, is indicated on the map below. Localities producing upland cotton only are represented by diagonal lines, and those producing seasold or both sea-island and upland, by intercrossed lines. On pages 94 and 102 will be found maps of the principal cotton-producing states, upon which are indicated the relative quantities of cotton produced by counties

The centers of production in the United States for the drops of 1859, 1879, 1805, 1905, 1907, 1912, 1912, 1913, and 1914 are initiated on the map below. The center of production in 1859 was approximately 13 miles southeast of Macon, in Noxubee County, Miss.; in 1879 it was 11 miles south of County. in 1805 it was 11 miles south of County. in 1805 it was 12 miles northeast of Macon, in Holmes County, in 1905 it was a miles west of Lexington, in Holmes County; in 1910 it was 3 miles southwest of Vaiden, in Carroll County; in 1911 it was in Attala County, 24 miles southwest of Sharkey County, 22 miles north of Midnight; in 1913 it was in Attala County, 10 miles northwest of Kosciusko; and in 1914 it was 1 mile northwest of Sharpsburg, Madison County.



COTTON PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

TABLE 16.—QUANTITY OF SEA-ISLAND COTTON GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1910 TO 1914, BY COUNTIES.

[Cotton shown in this table is also included in Tables 17 and 18.]

		SEA-ISLAN	D CROP (I	BALES)—	g green of	SEA-ISLA	ND COTTON	GINNED T	O DEC. 13	(BALES)—
COUNTY.	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910
		FLORII	DA.	i de la companya de l						
The state	33,662	25,587	22, 334	41,270	29,417	30,488	24, 126	19,505	35,585	25,854
Alachua Baker Bradford Columbia	6,928 823 3,348 2,825	5,912 724 2,649 2,296	5,203 447 1,899 1,566	9,839 1,112 4,855 3,106	7,027 1,033 3,251 2,541	6,436 657 3,086 2,695	5,725 701 2,596 2,265	4,661 300 1,660 1,421	9,055 983 4,467 2,982	6,391 916 2,922 2,321
Hamilton Jackson. Jofferson. Lafayette.	5,407 64 116 715	3,778 80 125 697	2,524 131 210 628	4,196 262 292 1,045	3,506 109 169 814	4,645 48 108 647	3,538 28 125 605	2,086 89 195 581	3,499 200 280 1,004	2,954 75 147 756
Madison Suwannee Trylor All other	6,400 6,432 365 239	4,275 4,532 181 338	4,684 4,391 231 420	9,707 5,678 363 815	6,441 3,976 323 227	5,920 5,772 311 163	3,937 4,225 160 221	4,010 3,993 199 310	7,589 5,023 310 184	5,554 3,392 294 132
	!	GEORG	FIA.						·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
The state	42, 395	43,305	43,736	72,904	47,935	37, 395	39, 014	35,418	58,008	33, 725
Appling L. Bacon L	820 937	1,815	2,679	4,590	2,854	1,358	1,606	2,107	3,514	2,415
Berrien. Brooks. Bulloch ^{2,9} .	8,649 1,645 1,823	8,003 2,028 4,457	7,929 2,117 6,339	11,535 2,586 9,268	7,186 982 8,659	7,777 1,525 1,761	7,348 1,899 3,837	6,788 1,732 5,323	9,536 2,227 6,985	6,440 917 6,688
Candler ² Clinch Coffee Colquitt Behols	151 855 2,723 564 296	555 3,109 950 89	779 4,125 1,067 224	1,049 8,372 2,067 530	644 4,932 610 417	701 2,189 533 91	461 2,741 882 89	477 3, 116 957 208	757 6,499 1,728 489	456 4,216 573 375
Emanuel ² Evans ³	1,435	55	173	141	219	14	55	128	125	180
Lovndes Pierce 1	11,404 4,241	10,519 2,981	6,558 2,540	11,819 5,585	7,847 2,921	10,571 3,950	9,766 2,631	5,693 1,762	· 10,198 4,505	6,903 2,292
Tattnall 2,3 Ware 1 Wayne All other	3,813 421 2,165 453	5,397 578 1,893 876	4,936 568 1,726 1,976	9,066 768 3,204 2,324	6,817 662 2,312 873	4,405 357 1,845 318	4,751 520 1,718 710	3,941 465 1,244 1,477	6,823 617 2,397 1,608	5,401 557 1,799 505
	sou	TH CAI	ROLINA	.•		<u> </u>		· ·	······································	
The state	5,597	8,671	7,707	5,119	13,016	3,518	6,380	5,522	4,442	9,649
Beaufort Charleston All other	997 4,600	1,662 7,009	1,213 6,479 15	649 4,457 13	1,538 11,184 294	477 3,041	721 5,659	515 4,990 8	491 3,947 4	825 8,651 173

¹ Bason County organized from parts of Appling, Pierce, and Ware, Jan. 1, 1915.
² Candler County organized from parts of Bulloch, Emanuel, and Tattnall, Jan. 1, 1915.

TABLE 17.—NUMBER OF GINNERIES IN 1914 AND QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1910 TO 1914, BY COUNTIES.

	GINNE	RIES				TO	TAL QUAN	TITY GINN	ED.								
COUNTY.	Ac- tive	Idle	Numi	er of bale	s (counti bales)—	ng round	as half	Numl	er of equ	ivalent 50	0-pound k	oales—			LES GINN UND AS H		
	191	4	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910

ALABAMA.

[See map on page 94.]

The state	2,975	258	1,731,751	1,483,669	1,328,297	1,695,284	1,192,179	1,751,375	1,495,485	1,342,275	1,716,534	1,194,250	1,573,140	1,444,212	1,234,755	1,561,136	1,128,470
Autauga Baldwin Barbour Bibb Blount	30 44	1 1 10 5 3	24,538 810 41,469 11,883 19,787	20, 542 850 34, 753 8, 343 14, 901	17,812 1,714 29,973 7,300 12,372	20, 252 3, 629 36, 225 10, 066 16, 256	14,887 2,821 25,759 6,964 11,018	24,828 837 41,452 12,427 18,849	20,579 848 34,795 8,969 14,582	17,605 1,747 29,487 7,661 11,988	20,540 3,711 35,790 10,505 15,190	14,899 2,855 24,270 7,297 10,478	22,779 754 36,849 9,471 16,991	20, 103 790 33, 761 8, 043 14, 549	17, 410 1, 525 27, 390 6, 825 11, 389	19,708 3,209 33,416 9,110 14,984	14,664 2,559 25,164 6,590 10,065
Bullock Butler Calhoun Chambers Cherokee	53 58 55 61	3 4 1 7 7	31,111 28,515 28,223 41,621 26,336	27,205 26,062 22,176 36,286 21,739	23,756 24,417 17,634 32,682 16,725	34,574 27,310 24,610 42,862 23,145	26,412 19,696 15,893 33,493 14,946	32,791 28,287 28,517 41,771 26,046	27,444 26,475 21,843 37,186 21,200	24,417 25,145 17,468 32,166 16,223	35,702 28,066 24,541 42,879 22,358	27,290 20,061 15,661 33,788 14,211	28,255 26,511 25,437 37,469 23,091	26,671 25,692 21,670 34,300 21,102	22,618 23,088 16,182 30,614 15,613	32,890 26,179 22,900 39,119 20,409	26,065 19,363 14,945 31,936 13,003
Chilton	82 42 77 59 84	2 11 10 3 1	22,454 4,648 11,646 20,961 10,387	16,204 5,136 10,837 17,920 7,681	15,560 10,561 17,549 16,451 7,188	20,327 15,486 21,968 21,250 9,684	14,239 11,673 15,888 15,437 6,280	22,800 4,677 12,026 20,424 9,967	16,223 5,285 11,401 17,160 7,000	15,299 10,804 18,146 15,678 6,537	20,148 15,771 22,816 20,209 9,200	14,037 11,855 16,501 14,542 5,577	20,672 4,123 9,717 18,441 8,653	15,959 4,854 9,650 16,947 7,345	14,959 9,169 14,081 14,606 6,272	19,207 12,999 18,631 19,308 8,718	13,889 10,775 14,056 14,493 5,707
Coffee Colbert Conecuh Coosn Covington	42 23 51 43 43	1 2 2 5 1	38,351 18,039 17,256 18,387 33,570	33,024 15,025 16,276 16,484 29,169	30,753 11,419 14,919 15,166 24,647	87, 923 13, 675 20, 138 18, 851 24, 471	25, 104 11, 614 12, 580 12, 820 16, 194	37,622 18,613 16,901 17,574 32,133	32,482 15,578 16,814 15,571 28,411	30,384 11,556 14,561 14,468 23,617	37,324 14,326 19,840 17,761 23,644	24,245 11,758 12,161 11,884 15,222	34,605 17,248 16,441 15,888 31,154	32,140 14,801 15,685 15,609 28,684	28,047 10,445 13,719 13,723 22,705	35,898 12,065 18,667 17,109 22,392	24,414 10,700 11,319 12,245 15,695

TABLE 17.—NUMBER OF GINNERIES IN 1914 AND QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1910 TO 1914, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

	GINN	ERIES				· TO	TAL QUA	NTITY GIN	NED.		•				en este .	17	
COUNTY.	Ac- tive	Idle	Num	ber of bal	es (count bales)—	ing round	as half	Nun	iber of eq	uivalent 5	600-pound	bales—	CO)	BER OF B UNTING R	ALES GIN	NED TO D HALF BAL	EC. 13 ES)—
• •	19	14	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1914	1918	1912	1911	1910
							AL	ABAM	A—Contin	nued.				'	· · · · · · ·	<u>'</u>	
Crenshaw	44 40 80	9	30,142 33,669 31,888 60,377 30,402	28,633 24,123 29,281 45,466 24,188	27,552 20,573 27,151 40,854 19,255	30, 736 27, 914 31, 513 52, 783 23, 004	20, 129 18, 807 20, 757 36, 432 13, 891	30, 449 34, 147 30, 817 64, 253 30, 657	23, 862 27, 583	20,552 26,402 41,933	27,707 30,252 53,226	20, 371 18, 551 19, 308 38, 217 13, 391	30,707 27,532 58,379	23, 562 28, 649 45, 136	19,250 24,845 39,765	25 008	20,272 34,938
Elmore Escambia Etowah Fayette Franklin	1 17	1 6 3 5	33,563 7,679 22,588 19,042 19,410	30,746 7,637 17,838 14,248 13,861	27,248 8,275 14,285 12,717 11,354	32,008 9,765 19,687 14,349 14,576	24,168 7,699 13,251 10,574 9,753	11 99 773	30,532 7,752 17,388 14,282 13,955	8,628 13,831	10,322 19,470	23,728 8,116 12,504 10,944 9,693	7, 412 19, 423 16, 124	29,506 7,581 17,342 13,528 13,378	25,318 7,842 11,966 11,622 9,759	28, 262	23,357 7,452 11,851 9,760 8,875
Geneva Greene Hale Henry Houston	25	2 5 8 2 3	40,153 13,575 23,259 30,852 38,926	34,014 17,525 26,245 27,219 35,491	29, 317 17, 426 22, 767 25, 585 30, 536	34,269 21,551 27,160 32,998 37,300	23,196 17,430 17,768 22,636 22,354	38,860 14,186 24,520 31,185 39,362	32,681 18,422 26,618 27,916 35,889	29,241 18,844 24,251 26,250 31,855	28,518 33,335	22, 593 18, 333 18, 010 22, 595 22, 595	36, 981 13, 010 22, 468 27, 246 35, 411	33,609 17,309 25,404 26,747 34,949	28,009 16,580 22,082 24,845 29,392	32,865 19,965 26,307 30,841 34,865	22, 514 16, 915 17, 343 22, 064 21, 426
Jackson Jefferson Lamar Lauderdale Lawrence	30 55 47 41 28	3 5 	19,919 12,874 18,268 28,215 23,530	15, 565 7, 957 15, 330 22, 083 19, 018	11,699 7,212 12,906 17,479 14,934	14,181 10,932 17,068 23,436 18,687	8,840 5,937 13,599 17,306 14,573	20, 417 12, 920 18, 356 28, 604 24, 264	16,091 7,992 15,523 22,065 19,870	11,999 7,291 12,996 17,734 15,499	14,901 11,030 17,495 24,111 18,825	9,102 6,000 13,800 17,469 14,631	16, 752 10, 691 15, 883 26, 447 22, 298	14,694 7,494 14,795 21,797 18,502	10,459 6,195 11,766 15,454 13,182	11,647 9,312 14,820 19,863 15,590	7,267 5,222 12,743 15,754 12,771
Lee Limestone Lowndes Macon Madison	43 32 62 37 54	2 2 3 2 1	33,283 30,509 39,281 36,768 43,268	32,583 21,493 34,107 32,031 31,236	29, 239 18, 012 30, 465 28, 019 24, 354	39,616 24,755 44,060 38,164 28,099	29,268 17,340 30,732 26,532 23,503	33,656 32,382 41,442 36,893 44,947	33,854 22,146 35,698 32,223 32,398	29,169 19,132 31,529 27,515 25,591	40, 202 26, 458 45, 823 38, 645 29, 543	29,373 18,328 31,650 26,585 24,349	31,300 27,679 36,412 34,968 39,549	31,502 21,276 33,634 31,524 30,834	28,326 15,557 29,508 27,399 22,176	37,471 20,742 41,573 36,699 25,175	28, 532 15, 300 29, 976 26, 352 21, 299
Marengo	48 38 49 4 73	5 1 2	28,507 20,133 37,553 354 24,362	33, 493 14, 890 30, 334 264 22, 530	33,673 11,968 24,047 301 23,704	41,778 15,453 29,158 909 29,085	28,571 10,217 19,238 879 21,661	29,955 19,505 37,568 354 24,927	34,277 14,610 28,945 242 22,877	34,245 12,023 23,460 292 24,766	43, 416 15, 870 28, 260 874 30, 749	28, 874 10, 334 18, 191 889 23, 095	27, 888 17, 740 32, 416 319 23, 242	33,008 14,555 29,622 228 21,818	31,967 10,818 21,448 231 21,038	38, 945 13, 774 26, 374 464 28, 025	28,012 9,244 16,263 704 20,494
Montgomery Morgan Perry Pickens Pike	54 38 47 41 45	4 8 9	54,898 31,590 35,510 18,632 44,996	45,059 22,071 32,326 17,441 42,473	44, 161 18, 477 30, 767 15, 924 40, 562	59, 351 23, 452 32, 586 21, 708 48, 623	38,300 16,784 23,043 19,127 32,236	56, 457 33, 568 37, 484 19, 154 45, 842	47,480 22,883 34,001 17,804 44,299	46,587 19,005 32,195 16,316 42,314	62,680 24,484 33,909 22,255 50,568	39, 894 17, 445 23, 060 19, 674 33, 132	51,761 28,065 33,104 16,069 41,825	44,066 21,629 31,759 17,007 42,287	42,313 16,511 29,151 15,106 38,229	56, 466 20, 626 31, 250 18, 623 46, 654	37,296 14,535 22,087 18,042 32,057
Randolph Russell St. Clair Shelby	62 62 28 30	7 4 1	27,020 37,466 16,011 16,454	23,618 31,460 12,182 12,670	19, 995 25, 151 9, 920 10, 352	26,706 37,877 13,671 15,453	17,893 27,626 8,789 10,570	25,664 37,039 16,338 16,536	22,711 32,228 12,314 12,840	18,971 25,428 10,005 10,393	25, 526 38, 968 13, 933 15, 719	16, 494 28, 234 8, 768 10, 819	24,237 33,430 14,073 14,659	22,605 29,947 11,817 12,394	17,955 23,332 9,152 9,664	24,312 34,673 12,555 14,286	16, 523 25, 901 8, 282 10, 225
Sumter. Talladega. Tallapoosa. Tuscaloosa.	31 45 52 73	14 3 9 2	11,571 38,297 30,287 29,027	15,713 36,962 30,680 22,024	19, 436 29, 050 28, 717 19, 570	23,652 39,024 37,206 26,040	19,677 29,242 28,511 19,860	11,485 38,527 30,309 29,744	16,206 36,836 80,253 22,860	19,996 29,137 27,782 20,254	24,612 38,969 35,924 26,904	19,610 29,324 27,310 20,634	10,773 36,317 26,882 24,552	15,049 36,145 29,464 21,244	18,243 27,559 27,240 18,395	21, 451 36, 958 34, 390 23, 065	19,058 28,364 27,793 18,547
Walker Washington Wilcox Winston	37 19 64 32	9 5 9	12,226 2,073 30,700 12,652	8,225 1,607 30,058 9,058	7, 184 2, 250 28, 299 6, 977	9,498 4,431 39,169 9,141	5, 802 3, 568 25, 069 5, 323	12,292 2,135 30,849 11,736	8,205 1,655 30,198 8,339	7,114 2,287 28,627 6,584	9, 401 4, 629 40, 426 8, 717	5,616 3,755 25,286 4,985	10,339 1,550 29,631 11,048	7,983 1,500 29,669 8,855	6,549 2,053 27,272 6,248	8,122 3,795 37,660 7,368	5, 296 3, 236 24, 542 4, 756
						,	[5	ARKAI		1							
The state	1,880	156	999,237	1,038,293	770,937	908,014	798, 156		1,072,846	792,048	939,302	821,233	803,965	885, 979	703,329	746,802	676, 259
Arkansas	10 23 29 4 22 21	3 1 1 1 	4,605 15,815 2,062 790 7,301 6,596	6,030 21,993 2,645 581 7,468 6,834	5, 207 16, 823 2, 236 481 5, 718 5, 864	6, 480 12, 199 3, 151 956 4, 481 4, 784	4,924 12,826 3,641 882 3,879 3,941	4,507 16,033 2,071 813 7,285 6,692	6, 201 22, 895 2, 622 590 7, 450 7, 214	5, 379 17, 627 2, 282 480 5, 833 5, 862	6,857 12,411 3,199 981 4,712 4,774	5,078 13,077 3,673 913 3,998 3,906	3,989 15,282 1,766 610 6,748 6,129	4,839 18,286 2,330 458 7,116 6,408	4,846 16,041 2,037 413 5,557 5,711	4,804 11,005 2,424 730 4,035 4,294	4, 167 12, 543 2, 544 632 3, 743 3, 561
Clicot	33 34 16 17	2	20, 158 11, 405 13, 677 5, 132	6,834 22,307 13,607 12,194 4,775	10, 427 9, 533 11, 575 3, 604	11,962 10,800 17,740 4,027	20, 354 9, 497 12, 877 4, 274	20, 182 11, 353 14, 366 5, 186	22, 894 14, 042 12, 548 5, 022	10, 152 9, 562 11, 936 3, 706	11,744 10,750 20,011 4,145	20,391 9,417 13,881 4,388	15,544 10,898 12,220 4,872	16, 276 12, 617 11, 461 4, 577	6,836 9,236 10,136 3,465	6, 637 10, 026 13, 844 3, 528	16, 192 9, 281 10, 362 3, 469
Cleveland Columbia Conway Craighead Crawford Crittenden Cross	27 49 36 18 25	1 3 4 1 1	10, 834 26, 162 19, 996 14, 609 18, 826 49, 933	10,865 23,288 20,320 14,671 18,892 35,535 7,957	9,093 20,299 16,434 9,511 17,210 20,051	7,089 18,547 13,971 16,315 19,147 42,905 9,744	5,885 12,384 14,899 13,657 17,689 86,007 7,016	10, 455 26, 366 20, 812 14, 992 19, 598 51, 980 10, 219	10, 961 23, 940 21, 178 15, 204 19, 160 38, 392	8,978 20,677 16,625 9,980 17,530 21,531 5,769	7,031 18,963 14,379 17,025 19,438 45,865	5,745 12,270 15,495 13,899 17,816 38,513	10, 142 25, 146 19, 029 12, 382 17, 363 37, 429 8, 891	10,035 22,071 18,516 13,238 17,219 28,630 7,028	8, 922 20, 017 15, 570 8, 096 16, 319 14, 761	6, 594 18, 169 12, 806 11, 609 17, 028 31, 956	5, 574 12, 075 12, 554 10, 967 15, 366 28, 422
Dallas	14 25 28 27 33 29	3 7	10, 339 5, 471 16, 345 15, 976 23, 068 14, 141	5,344 16,047 18,006 25,306 12,395	20, 051 5, 257 4, 664 11, 143 14, 345 20, 685 12, 814	12,473 12,736 18,029 16,126	4,781 14,114 12,232 19,539 14,336	5, 390 16, 695 15, 784 24, 060 14, 121	8,067 5,401 16,759 17,938 26,500 12,360	11,422 14,339	10, 290 4, 606 12, 578 12, 853 18, 480 16, 265	7,545 4,766 14,176 12,132 20,641 14,368	4,848 13,437 14,701 22,018 13,522	4,980 10,753 14,606 22,845 11,963	4, 171 4, 439 10, 085 13, 723 19, 861 12, 514 2, 602 1, 712	6,844 4,102 9,810 10,954 16,409 14,662	6,039 4,513 10,704 11,252 16,210 13,085
FultonGarlandGrantGreeneHempstead	17 15 18 18 32 22	3 2 1 7	1,812 1,550 5,022 12,322 17,532	4,063 2,158 5,796 9,938 19,455	12,814 2,786 1,827 4,614 7,622 15,566	4,904 3,022 4,218 11,558 17,081	1,959 4,051 10,066 12,902	1,825 1,608 4,775 12,573 17,536	4,126 2,200 5,722 9,819 20,043	12,783 2,818 1,699 4,553 7,770 15,759	5, 139 3, 036 4, 183 11, 900 17, 358	4,185 1,900 3,957 10,901 13,028	1,568 1,379 4,583 9,642 17,241	3,578 2,009 5,267 9,001 19,108	2,602 1,712 4,387 6,339 15,456	3, 965 2, 544 3, 634 8, 461 16, 763	2,877 1,500 3,638 8,488 12,836
Hot Spring Howard Independence	22 24 34	2 1 1	4,486 8,816 7,629	4,617 10,176 13,036	4,260 9,715 9,823	4,438 10,343 9,649	5,206 9,249 12,985	4,370 8,435 7,614	4,542 10,548 13,104	4, 198 10, 049 9, 872	4, 283 10, 740 9, 751	5,081 9,508 13,385	4,182 8,601 6,996	4,301 10,030 12,015	4,145 9,612 9,353	4,012 9,796 8,627	5,067 9,036 11,053

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Table 17.—NUMBER OF GINNERIES IN 1914 AND QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1910 TO 1914, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

	GINNERIE	s			тот	AL QUAN	TITY GINN	ED.				NUMB	ER OF BA	LES GINN	ED TO DI	EC. 13
COUNTY.	Ac- tive Id	Nu.	mber of balo	es (counting bales)—	ng round s	s half	Numi	er of equ	ivalent 50	0-pound b	ales—	(cou	NTING RO	UND AS H	ALF BALI	es)—
	1914	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910
	1	_11			<u> </u>	ARE	ANSAS	S-Contin	ued.			٠.		e .		
Izard. Jackson Jefferson Jefferson Johnson Lafeyette Lawrence Lee Lincoln Little River Logan Logan Logan Logane Marion Miller Mississippl Monroe Montgomery Nevada Newton Ouachita Perry Phillips Pike Polik Ople	33 80 21 19 28 35 31 12 39 48 19	11,5,1 11,5,1 12,5,2 12,5,3 12,5,3 12,5,3 12,5,1 14,5,1 15,4 16,4 17,5,4 18,5,4 19,1 11,5,4 11,5	32,927 60,047 779 11,483 81 13,775 91 17,794 94 27,329 90 22,084 82 14,616 68 20,122 779 2,128 661 12,583 16,170 885 13,043 885 14,101 885 14,1	4,064 20,949 88,837 11,079 11,096 11,289 17,415 12,281 13,135 27,621 1,545 10,461 10,956 853 853 853 853 853 853 853 853 853 853	5, 192 28, 755 32, 745 12, 530 10, 634 18, 251 24, 249 13, 995 13, 815 23, 396 25, 411 2, 337 9, 361 614, 759 614 7, 304 5, 887 31, 855 19, 361 5, 887 11, 759 614 8, 887 11, 759 614 12, 337 13, 815 5, 887 14, 887 15, 887 16, 887 17, 881 18, 881 1	4,547 27,191 30,929 13,830 6,882 16,165 17,540 13,089 9,526 21,885 25,810 2,551 41,237 11,266 4,845 4,845 6,541 24,655 7,103 7	3, 419 23, 730 45, 936 13, 527 12, 017 16, 237 20, 348 16, 016 12, 758 22, 508 31, 979 2, 022 12, 341 64, 946 16, 93 6, 93 9, 072 5, 476 42, 000 3, 539 11, 173 4, 099 22, 832 6, 915 22, 361	5, 292 33, 427 60, 900 11, 357 14, 293 18, 153 30, 559 21, 974 15, 648 2, 136 13, 001 49, 765 18, 101 49, 765 18, 101 40, 205 41, 205	4, 116 21, 024 39, 155 11, 057 11, 422 11, 646 20, 606 17, 461 14, 27 19, 759 28, 046 1, 568 10, 729 20, 697 12, 054 3, 550 31, 177 8, 242 2, 35 4, 079 3, 895 20, 341 7, 486 18, 766	5, 283 29, 537 33, 282 12, 715 10, 959 19, 485 27, 634 14, 121 13, 805 24, 428 10, 055 57, 740 18, 138 1, 627 6, 960 33, 453 3, 413 9, 881 6, 101 19, 192 8, 912 8, 912 16, 693	4, 712 27, 811 30, 880 14, 126 17, 082 16, 954 19, 347 13, 322 2, 629 6, 639 22, 381 26, 342 2, 629 6, 768 45, 146 12, 247 6, 263 6, 61 7, 630 3, 639 10, 374 6, 017 13, 669 13, 669	3, 128 22, 047 39, 916 13, 554 11, 729 15, 249 21, 15, 353 11, 811 21, 105 28, 742 1, 786 11, 633 51, 323 13, 394 14, 304 8, 695 5, 249 35, 414 3, 483 9, 723 3, 902 21, 181 5, 788	5, 092 26, 652 40, 489 10, 252 12, 528 15, 808 20, 953 17, 053 13, 430 19, 116 31, 373 1, 813 10, 906 38, 526 14, 067 3, 833 12, 717 3, 833 12, 717 3, 833 12, 717 3, 833 12, 717 3, 833 12, 717 3, 833 12, 717 3, 833 12, 717 7, 862 7, 722 7, 862 7, 827 7, 862 7, 827 7, 827 7, 827 7, 827 7, 827 7, 827 7, 827 7, 827	3, 867 19, 228 33, 925 10, 496 10, 835 9, 950 14, 572 14, 519 13, 221 18, 613 25, 560 1, 250 9, 949 23, 184 10, 115 25, 252 7, 957 4, 956 20, 992 22, 879 3, 077 3, 077 14, 785	4, 442 21, 528 26, 231 10, 454 10, 073 14, 322 10, 797 12, 587 20, 111 1, 843 41, 105 10, 786 6, 734 5, 160 24, 429 3, 153 6, 391 15, 941 6, 413 12, 306	3,677 21,508 24,535 11,932 6,773 11,855 13,519 10,601 9,495 20,188 20,952 1,751 6,273 31,340 9,609 4,565 7,854 6,402 5,558 10,924 2,473 5,952 3,485 16,127 4,650
Randolph	16 5 26 4 24 1 24 1 11 2 22	7,5 25,0 7,0 10,1	55 8,485 26,336 93 7,436 99 8,983 11,795	5,214 15,048 5,662 7,155 1,396 11,880	11,139 23,325 4,741 12,648 2,396 19,049	9,174 19,698 5,320 9,845 2,096 13,719	7,960 25,797 6,888 10,202 1,851 16,748	8,928 27,484 7,610 9,060 1,959 14,957	5,381 15,563 5,420 7,129 1,425 12,167	11,721 24,011 4,716 12,691 2,477 19,441	9, 268 20, 809 5, 175 9, 784 2, 156 13, 768	7,503 21,968 6,537 9,580 1,522 15,749	7,817 21,370 6,205 8,536 1,609 14,086	4,680 12,542 5,362 6,904 1,209 11,450	8, 422 18, 487 4, 441 11, 101 2, 055 17, 095	7,548 16,543 4,495 9,520 1,645 13,031
evierharptone	17 . 3 22 20 3 54 1	6,7 3,0 1,0	5 7,541 5 4,908 2 1,176	7, 498 3, 454 827 11, 430	7,697 4,642 1,342 6,238	5,962 4,331 1,161 5,780	6,757 3,018 1,007 15,656	7, 886 4, 819 1, 181 15, 258	7,639 3,441 820 11,505	7,731 4,645 1,372 6,374	6,003 4,367 1,141 5,727	6,395 2,863 845 14,710	7,393 4,508 925 14,363	7,394 3,293 712 11,124	7,303 3,979 1,045 5,371	5,813 8,573 777 5,245
an BurenVhiteVoodruff	17 42 19 2 39 5	6,02 19,60 22,19 22,44	9 22,171 4 25,347	5,027 16,207 17,601 20,694	5,271 16,346 19,730 23,225	4,821 15,818 15,701 21,293	6,278 19,735 23,175 22,701	5,449 22,579 27,006 24,710	5,332 16,333 18,625 21,508	5,540 16,608 20,964 23,645	5, 111 16, 150 16, 787 21, 407	5,693 18,565 19,513 21,282	4,918 20,637 20,568 22,070	4,898 15,614 15,465 19,356	4,671 13,314 14.214 19,290	3,928 13,501 12,552 18,621

FLORIDA.

[See map on page 96.]

The state	220	43	90,648	66, 760	58, 833	94, 471	67, 172	81, 255	58,695	52,760	83,388	58, 949	80,909	63,082	52, 895	81,952	60, 082
AlachuaBakerBradfordColumbiaGadsden	21 4 11 13 8	5 2 2 3	8, 083 1, 063 3, 590 3, 785 1, 063	6, 090 807 2, 673 2, 607 735	5,203 471 1,899 1,633 1,040	9, 839 1, 162 4, 855 3, 192 2, 984	7, 027 1, 075 3, 251 2, 577 1, 358	6, 198 820 2, 746 3, 176 1, 028	4, 197 603 1, 923 2, 018 709	3,658 351 1,343 1,226 1,023	7,015 891 3,562 2,512 2,995	5,016 879 2,324 2,096 1,349	7,458 869 3,302 3,608 379	5,883 773 2,096 2,576 313	4,661 308 1,660 1,482 387	9, 055 1, 033 4, 467 3, 061 542	6,391 958 2,922 2,354 321
Hamilton Holmes Jackson Jefferson Lafayette	10 10 25 21 6	4 4 6	23,872	3,805 3,747 18,285 4,683 697	2,524 3,151 16,233 3,571 628	4, 196 4, 188 21, 385 6, 615 1, 045	3,515 2,047 15,522 4,540 814	3,986 5,319 23,266 6,914 567	2,596 3,649 18,079 4,336 516	1,659 3,167 16,473 3,255 504	2,837 4,209 21,269 6,527 836	2,339 1,987 15,594 4,002 638	4,670 4,810 21,935 6,429 647	3,560 3,473 17,842 4,419 605	2,086 2,853 15,255 3,442 581	3,499 3,789 19,977 6,084 1,004	2,963 1,841 15,031 4,255 756
Leon Madison Santa Rosa Suwannee	15 16 13 15	2 4 1	5,592 8,966 1,379 6,996	4,055 5,340 2,203 4,616	4,019 5,287 3,037 4,391	6, 267 11, 021 4, 054 5, 678	5,516 7,858 2,741 3,976	5,612 7,458 1,295 5,428	3,921 4,347 2,138 3,439	3, 844 4, 326 3, 043 3, 391	6,050 9,006 3,798 4,353	5, 155 6, 815 2, 621 3, 117	4,799 8,235 1,293 6,238	3,860 4,925 2,164 4,295	3,810 4,577 2,678 3,993	5,949 8,778 3,480 5,023	5,023 6,870 2,266 3,392
Taylor	3 14 4 11	1 5 4	365 2,739 2,769 1,898	181 2,768 1,667 1,741	231 1,727 1,579 2,209	363 2,834 1,545 3,248	323 1,797 967 2,268	296 2,625 2,736 1,785	2,753 1,664 1,666	184 1,583 1,583 2,147	292 2, 708 1, 585 2, 943	278 1,570 925 2,244	311 2,352 2,195 1,379	160 2,577 1,625 1,436	199 1,613 1,491 1,819	319 2, 447 1, 241 2, 204	294 1,523 904 2,018

GEORGIA.

[See map on page 97.]

								•		•							
The state	3,862	476	2,723,094	2,346,237	1,812,778	2,794,295	1,812,178	2,718,037	2,316,601	1,776,546	2,768,627	1,767,202	2,451,644	2,215,308	1,675,670	2,517,857	1,706,818
Appling 1 Bacon 1	13 10	2	6,828 4,591	7,916	5,668	9,178	5,373	6,539 4,305	7,205	4,887	7,541	4, 436	9,920	7, 261	4, 769	7,384	4,672
BakerBaldwinBanks.	11 17 27	 5 4	11,602 14,385 11,211	7,966 11,643 12,114	6,989 11,289 9,129	10,393 16,322 15,294	6,470 10,843 11,309	11,512 14,719 10,361	8, 063 11, 680 11, 683	7,018 11,375 8,289	10, 146 17, 357 13, 945	6, 739 10, 730 10, 275	10,666 13,128 9,376	7,706 11,159 10,833	6,747 10,809 8,084	9,765 14,436 13,556	6,394 10,457 10,160
Barrow 2BartowBen HillBerrien	26 33 17 13	5 1 6	18, 181 28, 172 14, 234 20, 953	24,235 10,373 18,291	18,943 8,117 13,283	27,413 12,555 20,291	18,833 7,351 12,652	17,676 28,927 14,080 18,762	26,848 9,995 16,067	18,829 7,398 11,232	26, 832 11, 686 18, 046	18, 852 6, 823 10, 807	25, 798 13, 166 18, 909	23,220 9,611 17,163	17,068 7,640 11,723	25,561 11,000 17,626	17,014 7,173 11,625
Bibb. Bleckley ³ . Brooks. Bryan	23 21 26 11	2 2 2 4	14,340 14,570 19,129 4,122	10,690 12,985 14,535 3,385	9,357 8,907 10,325 2,472	17, 161 15, 877 4, 679	9,843 2,973	14,618 15,281 19,425 3,865	10,818 13,915 14,141 3,067	9, 434 9, 269 9, 859 2, 343	17,765 15,878 4,290	9, 192 2, 655	13, 276 13, 669 17, 988 3, 634	9,788 12,669 14,135 3,237	8,679 8,729 9,565 2,293	15,962 14,542 4,149	10,580 9,346 2,731

Bacon County organized from parts of Appling, Pierce, and Ware, Jan. 1, 1915.
 Barrow County organized from parts of Gwinnett, Jackson, and Walton, Jan. 1, 1915.

⁸ Bleckley County organized from part of Pulaski.

Table 17.—NUMBER OF GINNERIES IN 1914 AND QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1910 TO 1914, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

	GINNE	RIES				TO	TAL QUAN	TITY GINN	ED.					. 10			
COUNTY.	Ac- tive	Idle	Num	ber of bal	es (counti bales)—	ng round	as half	Num	ber of equ	ivalent 50	0-pound	bales—	(cou	BER OF BA	UND AS I	ED TO DE	c. 13 s)—
-	1914	1	1914	1918	1912	1911	1910	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910
	1				1	· 	GE	ORGIA	-Contin	ned.	1	1	1	1	1	T	
Bulloch 1,2BurkeButtsCalhounCamden 8	62 100 20 18 3	9 14 2 2 1	38,836 60,820 17,015 19,954 531	41,667 53,687 14,958 17,799 267	22,506 34,282 12,540 14,408	40, 279 57, 0×6 18, 367 20, 592	31, 153 38, 949 12, 664 13, 683	38,703 63,524 17,641 19,830 476	38,990 55,560 15,485 17,443 256	20,597 34,844 13,049 14,373	37,979 59,781 18,881 20,522	28, 248 40, 406 13, 087 13, 456	43, 769 53, 749 15, 209 18, 254 173	39, 277 49, 320 14, 181 17, 144 182	20, 617 32, 782 11, 574 13, 712	33,970 46,984 16,860 19,888	26,598 35,495 12,134 13,128
Campbell	22 18 50 5 3	6 1 1	17,612 12,158 45,371 2,156 642	14,365 39,878 1,766 342	10,722 32,364 1,421	16,499 44,421 2,353	11,777 32,781 993	18,119 12,177 43,729 2,070 608	14,552 37,844 1,660 306	10,681 30,467 1,320	16,753 41,569 2,118	11,699 30,218 873	15,543 39,526 1,500 460	38, 464 1, 707 111	9,244 27,895 1,286	14,834 41,193 200	10,846 30,590 308
ChattahoocheeChattoogaCherokeeClarkeClay	32 19 47 17	3 4 3 6	8,781 15,582 13,746 14,200 15,449	6, 336 13, 664 12, 727 13, 291 13, 333	6,339 10,611 10,180 10,995 10,049	8,987 14,442 14,864 15,646 15,963	6,006 9,092 9,588 11,108 10,307	8, 769 15, 196 12, 624 14, 311 15, 848	6, 401 12, 811 11, 050 13, 025 13, 944	6,377 9,841 8,828 10,472 10,322	9,079 14,439 13,226 15,224 16,825	5,993 8,492 8,746 10,648 10,598	7, 998 12, 948 12, 144 12, 132 14, 564	5,987 13,284 11,979 11,952 13,136	5,792 9,777 8,927 10,378 9,861	7, 976 13, 269 13, 561 14, 420 15, 161	5,601 7,745 8,617 10,291 10,287
ClaytonClinchCobbCoffeeColquitt	18 5 46 30 19	4 2 4 2	15,139 1,691 25,636 26,427 26,858	12, 459 1, 171 20, 180 19, 453 22, 405	10,049 1,051 16,733 13,409 17,414	16, 256 1, 607 25, 668 20, 389 24, 978	11,532 930 18,418 12,315 13,458	15, 318 1, 503 24, 677 24, 947 26, 345	12,040 963 18,723 18,185 22,147	9,947 839 15,374 12,128 16,796	16, 132 1, 370 23, 250 18, 128 24, 547	11, 384 785 16, 554 10, 879 12, 887	13,651 1,440 23,039 23,730 26,059	11,527 589 19,171 18,205 21,953	9,032 701 14,377 11,540 16,682	14, 982 1, 223 23, 500 17, 160 23, 047	10, 297 718 16, 266 11, 014 12, 962
Columbia	31 36 21 24 14	10 5 7 1 2	17,866 40,240 8,838 28,114 2,541	16, 185 30, 500 6, 453 24, 283 2, 054	10,479 28,699 5,891 22,093 1,645	20, 633 44, 985 10, 268 26, 730 2, 757	12,474 32,357 5,966 14,834 1,641	18, 452 40, 980 8, 948 28, 395 2, 267	16,891 30,652 6,503 24,196 1,760	10,448 28,182 5,909 21,885 1,389	20,910 45,669 10,621 26,880 2,272	12,721 32,622 6,017 15,068 1,339	16,170 35,697 7,766 27,188 1,949	15, 484 27, 857 5, 830 23, 724 1, 843	10, 310 25, 749 5, 814 20, 965 1, 335	19, 217 41, 232 9, 414 24, 164 2, 377	12, 225 30, 551 5, 830 14, 391 1, 501
Decatur Dekalb Dodge Dooly Dougherty	24 29 34 32 23	5 6 5	20,556 16,449 37,791 44,100 22,331	14,854 12,513 34,503 39,365 17,362	11,660 9,563 22,617 29,953 15,536	18,321 16,463 37,622 46,509 22,587	11,978 10,087 23,059 27,066 13,050	21,074 16,160 38,108 45;317 22,670	15,023 12,032 34,758 40,373 17,782	11,444 6,467 22,816 30,163 16,080	18,581 15,910 38,480 47,569 23,396	11,961 9,655 23,506 27,196 13,118	17,978 15,110 35,246 41,568 20,454	14, 271 11, 696 33, 087 37, 958 16, 465	10,596 8,173 21,907 28,097 14,576	16,311 15,314 33,777 40,528 20,386	11, 120 8, 822 22, 589 26, 416 12, 347
DouglasEarlyEffinghamElbertEmanuel 1	20 19 17 39 32	6 2 6 4	13, 238 27, 695 5, 566 22, 394 40, 190	10,549 19,386 4,321 22,615 41,298	8,114 16,316 3,291 16,047 22,934	11,734 21,778 4,930 27,797 39,699	8,302 14,717 3,566 18,417 27,729	12,806 28,360 5,342 21,364 40,929	9,988 19,882 4,197 21,353 41,394	7,493 16,779 3,192 14,834 23,031	10,861 23,215 4,791 25,890 40,789	7,578 15,353 3,420 16,859 27,240	11, 164 25, 937 4, 916 19, 583 38, 572	10, 159 18, 949 3, 984 21, 431 38, 121	6,970 15,440 2,751 14,733 21,590	10, 872 20, 497 4, 147 25, 887 33, 038	7,471 14,385 3,143 18,015 25,079
Evans ²	16 16 41 40 47	5 6 7 4 6	9,125 18,596 27,579 11,924 22,999	13,669 21,913 10,719 25,253	12, 104 17, 415 9, 528 20, 726	19,718 23,942 14,827 30,563	13, 476 16, 018 10, 186 22, 276	8,507 18,529 27,822 11,042 21,923	13, 491 20, 905 9, 482 23, 859	12,211 17,154 8,246 19,831	20,022 22,874 13,030 29,029	13,511 15,249 8,776 21,046	16,655 24,463 10,285 18,919	12, 484 21, 050 9, 769 22, 797	11,258 15,658 7,307 18,810	17,888 21,668 13,468 28,157	12, 805 14, 624 8, 345 21, 330
Fulton. Glascock. Gordon. Grady. Greene.	8 17 20 10 24	1 2 3 2 5	2,937 4,900 17,512 9,088 20,299	2,544 3,874 15,144 6,123 18,158	1,768 3,156 13,819 5,822 14,528	3,518 5,253 15,456 9,039 25,379	2,612 2,744 10,637 6,002 14,204	2,889 5,220 16,675 8,765 20,888	2,448 3,989 14,644 5,840 18,252	1,680 3,508 13,474 5,477 14,697	3,246 5,537 14,785 8,713 25,709	2,500 2,876 10,294 5,603 14,295	2,635 4,261 15,400 8,136 18,092	2, 303 3, 645 14, 732 5, 705 17, 350	1,506 2,770 12,436 5,216 13,782	2,417 4,713 14,424 8,031 23,015	2, 303 2, 497 9, 078 5, 542 13, 862
Gwinnett 4 Habersham Hail Hancock Haralson	60 10 67 35 21	6 2 5 4 7	31,910 2,157 19,538 24,561 14,771	29,878 1,841 17,282 18,259 12,534	21, 658 1, 438 14, 395 15, 766 10, 176	34, 463 2, 074 23, 207 25, 636 15, 302	21, 763 1, 206 15, 233 14, 663 10, 040	31,087 1,905 17,369 25,077 14,340	28, 265 1, 610 14, 914 18, 274 11, 594	19, 934 1, 294 12, 581 15, 832 9, 319	32, 444 1, 832 20, 134 25, 933 13, 845	19,639 1,054 13,082 14,678 8,980	31,360 1,575 15,524 22,199 12,312	27, 925 1, 711 15, 110 17, 997 12, 132	19,066 1,258 11,295 15,499 8,870	32,170 1,606 20,359 23,230 14,313	19,467 1,019 12,902 14,453 9,320
Harris. Hart. Heard. Henry. Houston. Irwin		7 3 5 2 12	29, 754 18, 584 16, 349 32, 690 26, 626	24,566 22,224 13,816 28,657 22,554	22, 890 15, 223 12, 525 21, 926 15, 841	30, 915 25, 648 21, 900 34, 660 31, 795 22, 990	22, 999 18, 211 14, 760 25, 113 17, 137	30,099 18,190 16,427 32,971 27,542	24, 689 21, 499 13, 493 29, 259 22, 852	22, 812 14, 611 12, 272 22, 268 16, 218	31, 416 24, 622 21, 589 34, 542 32, 425	22, 962 17, 268 14, 285 24, 581 17, 367	27,444 16,102 14,922 29,233 25,085	23, 018 20, 885 13, 310 26, 048 21, 322	21,710 14,138 11,709 20,057 15,339	29, 239 24, 415 20, 645 32, 820 29, 304	22, 440 17, 619 14, 335 23, 604 16, 713 12, 568
Jackson 4. Jasper Jeff Davis Jefferson Jenkins	66 32 10	5 5	22, 049 32, 929 29, 223 5, 243 33, 011 22, 336	19,519 44,550 26,224 4,284 28,311 21,152	13, 794 34, 070 22, 108 3, 288 20, 546 12, 171	22,990 53,335 31,460 5,277 33,454 23,085	13,099 37,752 20,997 2,797 21,575 16,643	22, 142 32, 014 29, 895 4, 924 33, 955 22, 622	18,625 41,913 26,943 4,182 29,545 21,152	12, 726 31, 971 22, 907 3, 150 20, 751 12, 529	21, 723 49, 719 32, 794 5, 098 34, 063 23, 768	12, 191 35, 038 22, 895 2, 613 21, 886 16, 903	20,013 35,064 25,605 4,737 29,921 20,418	18,506 40,098 24,253 4,174 26,933 19,960	13, 233 30, 686 20, 905 3, 079 19, 924 11, 862	20, 010 48, 365 28, 912 4, 404 30, 290 19, 653	12,568 34,932 20,428 2,712 20,819 14,922
Johnson	27 34 57 38	2 4 7 6	26, 488 16, 887 59, 558 17, 953 2, 818	19,810 13,806 53,740 17,421 1,520	14,579 13,631 37,921 12,376 1,265	21,755 21,263 60,920 21,508 3,145	14, 406 14, 104 38, 400 11, 972 1, 679	26, 583 17, 289 59, 046 18, 229 2, 519	20, 048 14, 041 54, 245 17, 351	14,535 14,318 36,563 12,361 1,002	22, 060 22, 279 61, 797 21, 753 3, 058	14,406 14,640 38,392 11,579	23,684 15,419 52,358 17,114 2,106	19, 112 12, 882 50, 340 16, 611 1, 368	11, 502 13, 634 12, 894 36, 077 11, 587	19, 030 19, 597 52, 389 19, 814 2, 408	13,910 13,803 37,233 11,887
Lincoln Lowndes. Lumpkin McDuffle. Macon	26 24 5 20 36	3 2	10, 838 14, 053 887 11, 667 22, 255	10,002 12,084 744 10,074 17,915	8,470 6,908 615 7,404 14,002	11,785 12,723 960 13,892 20,446	7,736 8,659 550 8,138 11,873	11, 256 11, 875 774 12, 400 22, 282	10, 448 10, 112 641 10, 400 17, 976	8,741 5,449 503 7,582 14,128	12, 077 10, 570 796 14, 720 20, 638	1,382 7,864 7,201 442 8,193 11,707	9, 422 12, 932 598 10, 408 20, 733	9, 411 11, 150 638 9, 617 17, 358	7, 442 5, 966 527 7, 098 13, 502	9, 925 10, 970 740 12, 690 19, 097	7, 417 7, 585 453 7, 709 11, 499
Madison Marion Meriwether Miller	35 32 5	1 4	23, 845 11, 492 39, 338 7, 588	26, 166 10, 175 32, 970 6, 292	20, 203 8, 692 31, 056 5, 178	30, 852 11, 031 43, 852 4, 999	20,798 7,129 33,186 3,505	22, 777 11, 644 40, 321 7, 929	24, 345 10, 147 33, 049 6, 316	18,890 8,621 30,845 5,392	29,248 11,113 43,843 5,068	19, 355 7, 052 32, 449 3, 660	20, 836 10, 194 36, 410 6, 794	24, 767 9, 596 31, 215 6, 020	18, 668 8, 088 29, 252 4, 497	28, 708 9, 909 41, 455 4, 626	19,516 6,970 32,299 3,195
Milton Mitchell Monroe	22 26 41	1	8, 768 37, 385 25, 671	8,013 32,734 24,506	7,065 24,798 21,590	10,766 37,040 31,332	7, 958 21, 664 22, 931	8, 182 38, 140 26, 010	7, 223 31, 765 24, 374	6,031 24,946 21,758	9,388 37,702 31,827	6,836 21,325 23,032	7, 927 35, 133 23, 318	7,648 31,814 22,677	6,355 23,475 20,253	9,908 34,288 29,160	7, 321 20, 651 22, 249

¹ Candler County organized from parts of Bulloch, Emanuel, and Tattnall, Jan. 1, 1915. 2 Evans County organized from parts of Bulloch and Tattnall, Jan. 1, 1915. 3 Camden and Charlton Counties included in "All other" for 1910, 1911, and 1912. 4 Barrow County organized from parts of Gwinnett, Jackson, and Walton, Jan. 1, 1915.

Table 17.—NUMBER OF GINNERIES IN 1914 AND QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1910 TO 1914, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

	GINNER	IES				TOTA	AL QUANT	ITY GINNI					NUMBE (COUN	R OF BAI	ES GINNE	D TO DEC	c. 13 s)—
COUNTY.	Ac- tive	Idle	Numbe	er of bales	(countin bales)—	g round a	s half	Numb	er of equi	valent 500	-pound b			1913	1912	1911	1910
	191	1	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1914	1919	1012		
	<u> </u>		1		·		GEO	RGIA-	Continue	d.		II			10,400	01 501	16,67
fontgomery 1 forgan furray	17 31 9	8 3 4	19,089 32,021 4,391 11,456	16, 082 27, 505 3, 475 7, 940	11,187 23,238 3,280 7,591 19,741	27, 447 37, 974 3, 500 8, 857 30, 983	17, 187 23, 259 1, 710 6, 916 19, 793	19, 173 32, 392 3, 958 11, 598 28, 093	16,208 27,400 3,042 7,883 23,847	11, 185 23, 698 2, 715 7, 495 20, 203	28, 402 37, 989 3, 008 8, 682 31, 547	17, 204 23, 087 1, 564 6, 717 20, 074	16, 505 28, 183 3, 499 10, 272 25, 250	15, 141 25, 328 3, 431 7, 504 22, 995	10, 409 21, 502 3, 029 7, 205 18, 230	24,501 34,016 3,177 8,422 28,296	21,8 1,5 6,7 18,3
coneeglethorpeauldingickens	26 17 45 20 16	2 8 3 3	28, 417 18, 593 26, 251 15, 546 3, 486	24, 230 17, 744 26, 439 11, 926 3, 183 4, 931	12,845 21,080 9,505 2,768 3,183	20,367 31,713 13,244 3,799 7,340	13,917 18,723 9,573 2,338 3,538	18,251 26,403 14,526 3,189 5,727	17,563 26,275 10,900 2,964 3,885	12,097 20,650 8,497 2,459 2,432	20,579 31,383 11,528 3,248 5,718	13,825 18,206 8,212 1,974 2,731	.17, 204 22, 048 13, 901 2, 978 6, 631	16, 880 24, 069 11, 530 2, 957 4, 500	12,505 19,474 8,165 2,486 2,317	18, 712 27, 957 12, 523 3, 441 6, 033	13,3 17,4 8,7 1,9 2,8
ikeolkulaski 3	27 28 16 35	1 3 5 6	6, 905 27, 431 22, 934 19, 805 16, 588	23, 204 17, 718 16, 895 14, 419	20,783 13,400 12,040 11,929	28, 923 19, 875 35, 924 20, 077 6, 753	21,282 13,341 21,190 11,779 4,684	27, 842 23, 108 20, 316 17, 155 5, 206	23,348 17,176 17,953 14,407 5,363	21,037 12,869 12,529 12,528 5,095	29, 357 18, 961 37, 454 20, 611 6, 730	21,290 12,306 21,610 11,937 4,643	25, 440 20, 584 18, 732 14, 361 4, 693	21,873 17,172 16,341 13,541 5,136	19, 925 11, 967 11, 515 11, 111 4, 716	26, 872 18, 209 32, 242 17, 464 6, 255	20, 7 12, 3 20, 8 11, 5 4, 5
utnamuitmam	16 30 21 17 16	3	5, 245 27, 759 12, 233 12, 255 9, 466	5,347 28,153 10,765 10,530 6,928 34,351	5,105 24,084 7,573 7,375 6,906 21,498	31, 799 13, 473 11, 595 9, 064 34, 049	19,358 7,115 6,819 5,997 24,703	26, 943 12, 380 12, 743 9, 349 38, 685	27, 967 10, 806 10, 545 6, 961 34, 615	23,756 7,567 7,301 6,988 21,528	31, 799 13, 648 11, 593 9, 186 34, 147	19,052 7,025 6,571 6,026 23,898	25,832 11,008 10,786 8,410 34,066	27,745 10,136 9,022 6,707 31,217	22, 685 6, 519 6, 506 6, 508 19, 971	30, 173 11, 865 10, 753 8, 211 28, 674	18,7 6,6 6,6 5,1 22,1
chley	103 26 18 27 85	12 3 2 2 10 3	38, 380 22, 476 7, 935 19, 377 46, 365 14, 114	18, 526 7, 267 16, 178 39, 005 11, 443	17,386 5,558 15,295 34,453 11,070	24,812 8,276 20,955 48,207 14,247	16,339 5,480 13,125 26,827 10,615	22,710 7,621 19,559 46,930 14,537	18,515 6,830 16,417 39,867 11,608	17,689 5,027 15,705 35,495 11,331	24, 812 7, 485 21, 416 49, 464 14, 486	16, 430 4, 966 13, 172 27, 104 10, 687	18,809 6,651 17,513 42,806 12,697	16, 224 6, 546 15, 184 36, 906 10, 752	15, 672 4, 795 13, 420 31, 652 10, 561	21, 972 7, 564 19, 105 42, 790 13, 352	15,2 4,9 12,4 25, 10,4
aliaferro attnall 4 avlor elfair	20	3 7 4 3	12,080 14,982 16,117 21,050 38,473	10,013 21,340 12,493 16,350 38,614	7,577 10,386 10,784	12,981 21,338 14,938 18,340 44,970	7,512 14,366 10,012 12,429 27,290	12,360 13,888 15,633 20,999 38,319	10,063 18,546 12,048 16,657 38,189	7,719 9,128 11,010 12,181 32,419	13, 438 18, 862 15, 243 18, 186 43, 756	7,529 12,617 10,062 12,305 26,777	10,274 21,684 14,315 19,254 36,940	9,782 19,737 11,968 15,151 37,598	7, 292 8, 580 9, 712 11, 252 31, 990	11, 451 17, 082 13, 479 15, 809 43, 512	7,: 12, 9, 11, 27,
errell Thomas Tift Toombs Troup Turner	24 16	1 3 2 1	26, 221 21, 966 14, 965 33, 620 26, 419	22, 634 16, 412 13, 542 25, 052 22, 151	16,921 9,885 7,702 24,084	25,233 14,970 14,167 33,654	16, 292 8, 194 10, 330 24, 946 12, 858	26, 252 21, 808 15, 121 33, 432 27, 106	23, 696 16, 195 13, 398 24, 942 22, 337	16,056 9.582 7,112 23,650 16,514	25, 081 14, 808 14, 238 34, 603 22, 752	15, 140 7, 940 9, 821 25, 315 12, 871	24,766 21,270 13,316 30,444 25,391	21,745 15,828 12,293 23,776 21,608	15,880 0,166 6,863 22,831 15,966	23,922 13,669 12,160 31,298 20,778	15, 7, 9, 24, 12,
wiggs Jpson Valker Valton ⁵ Vare ²	40	7 2 1	13, 940 17, 062 10, 988 40, 123 2, 202	12,592 15,407 7,885 45,801 1,602	9,087 13,375 6,191 32,200	17, 208 18, 653 8, 752 50, 662	10,619 13,237 4,351 32,113 1,002	14,383 17,130 10,674 38,951 1,958	12,809 15,413 7,513 44,345 1,333	8,624 13,420 5,885 31,942 822	17,893 18,985 8,395 50,368 1,269	10,655 13,150 4,022 31,862 820	12,699 15,231 9,626 42,685 1,964	11, 978 14, 460 7, 799 43, 105 1, 490	8,726 12,616 5,789 30,516 869	14,646 17,479 8,047 46,539 1,272	30,
Varren Vashington Vayne Vebster	27 54 17 17	5 6 5 4	15, 542 35, 565 7, 013 6, 075	12,422 28,832 5,031 5,422	8, 400 22, 957 2, 442	37,086 5,693	8,869 24,171 3,115 4,462	16, 406 37, 187 6, 250 6, 073	29,674	8,457 23,255 1,861 4,405	17,048 38,443 4,546 7,387	9,100 24,393 2,376 4,474	13,627 31,886 6,167 5,599	11, 918 27, 586 4, 767 5, 157	8, 147 21, 753 1, 837 4, 148	13, 725 32, 256 4, 438 6, 159	23, 2,
Wheeler 1 White Whitfield Wilcox	9 4 20 24	3 2	9, 191 789 8, 260 31, 406	8,072 664 6,242 26,776	5,012	1,112	250 4,169 16,743	9, 185 697 7, 870 31, 682	581 5,714 27,178	5,816 617 4,581 19,073	992 6, 280 26, 379	219 3,648 16,599	8,007 628 7,194 29,855	7,737 629 6,160 25,745	5,331 578 4,624 16,439	833 6,375 22,819	3, 16,
Wilkes Wilkinson Worth All other	45 39 22	13 5 1	32,625 11,014 31,866 2,005	26, 936 8, 764 28, 805 1, 057	6,684	10,179 31,469	5,977 17,905	33,760 11,045 31,936 1,806	8,568 28,425	23, 263 6, 516 17, 426 938	10,370 31,431	18, 115	27,668 9,786 30,810 1,248	25, 363 8, 274 27, 921 689	21, 288 6, 274 16, 587 786	30, 470 9, 094 28, 705 1, 661	5,

LOUISIANA.

						•	[8	ee map o	1 page 98.]							
The state	1, 187	302	452, 261	436, 865	374, 793	380, 826	248, 788	449,458	443, 821	376, 096	384, 597	245, 648	415,278	391, 454	361, 123	340, 304	233, 347
Acadia	11 3 3 34 34 3	1 7 6 2	10, 539 168 1, 260 22, 707 586	8,668 289 882 15,109 653	7, 197 299 161 12, 037 586	7, 146 287 19, 515	3,889 542 9,634	10, 453 154 1, 221 23, 143 583	8,722 259 . 852 15,816 625	7, 184 272 156 12, 514 576	7,009 290 20,510	3,747 483 9,547	9, 620 94 1, 152 22, 299 548	8, 400 263 449 14, 737 472	7, 121 85 114 11, 927 430	6, 240 111 19, 326	3,815 517 9,548
Bienville Bossier Caddo Caldwell Cameron	44 46 61 23 7	9 2 4 1	14,646 26,093 38,488 3,294 1,899	18,357 26,682 44,026 3,241 1,559	15,370 21,311 39,479 2,396 1,768	13,232 21,518 35,404 4,209 1,377	7,869 13,020 20,774 1,873 1,117	14,309 26,780 38,714 3,120 1,932	18,588 27,632 45,279 3,053 1,670	14,961 21,822 40,668 2,320 1,755	13,274 21,898 35,981 4,011 1,415	7,833 13,429 21,037 1,700 1,148	14, 144 24, 986 35, 125 2, 715 1, 195	17, 457 22, 748 35, 777 2, 828 1, 162	14,685 20,990 37,569 2,201 1,394	12, 450 20, 025 31, 718 3, 219 335	7,615 12,443 19,814 1,716 856
Catahoula Claiborne Concordia De Soto E ast B aton	26 61 31 40	6 3 8 3	7,971 24,799 7,110 20,901	5,471 26,774 3,875 27,188	4,041 22,687 2,253 25,300	8,609 20,510 10,201 21,159	3,608 14,552 4,771 15,667	7, 912 23, 703 7, 103 19, 927	5,531 27,127 3,770 27,694	4,052 22,846 2,341 25,528	8,785 20,600 10,366 21,764	3,600 14,386 4,684 16,037	7,344 23,826 4,783 19,767	5, 115 25, 308 3, 124 25, 714	3,719 22,463 1,875 24,864	7,528 19,877 8,974 20,555	3, 484 14, 326 4, 083 15, 081
Rouge. East Carroll. East Feliciana. Evangeline 7. Franklin. Grant. Iberia 8.	10 19 15 14 25 20 4	18 1 7 3 8 3	3,918 8,105 5,204 10,564 17,683 2,701 928	3, 153 10, 273 3, 851 10, 067 12, 206 3, 861 778	1,775 5,832 3,932 11,019 9,949 3,232	1, 195 9, 033 3, 214 10, 186 13, 021 2, 397	944 7,153 2,032 7,653 1,477	3,692 8,851 5,131 10,467 18,079 2,590 959	3,066 11,191 3,742 9,829 12,411 3,760 814	1,621 6,309 3,872 10,120 10,313 3,132	1,140 9,633 3,123 10,017 13,227 2,385	7, 771 1, 977 7, 876 1, 451	3,784 7,572 5,165 10,248 16,530 2,415 609	3, 063 8, 067 3, 829 9, 810 10, 747 3, 761 682	1,742 5,493 3,929 10,815 9,886 3,163	1, 156 7, 643 3, 167 9, 156 11, 143 2, 136	876 6,752 1,994 7,410 1,396

Wheeler County organized from part of Montgomery.
 Bacon County organized from parts of Appling, Pierce, and Ware, Jan. 1, 1915.
 Bleckley County organized from part of Pulaski.
 Parts of Tattnall County included in Candler and Evans, organized Jan. 1,1915.

Barrow County organized from parts of Gwinnett, Jackson, and Walton, Jan. 1, 1915.
Allen and Beauregard Parishes organized from part of Calcasieu.
Evangeline Parish organized from part of St. Landry.
Iberia County included in "All other" for 1910, 1911, and 1912.

TABLE 17.—NUMBER OF GINNERIES IN 1914 AND QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1910 TO 1914, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

	GINNEI	RIES	-	,		TO	TAL QUAN	TITY GINN	ED.							•	
COUNTY.	Ac- tive	Idle	Numl	er of bale	es (counting bales)—	ng round	as half	Numl	er of equ	ivalent 50	00-pound 1	ales	(COU	ER OF BA	LES GINN UND AS I	ED TO DI	EC. 13 ES)—
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	191	4	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910
							LOU	ISIAN	A.—Conti	nued.							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Jackson La Salle Lafayette Lincoln Madison	29 7 11 38 19	3 2 1 5 12	5, 284 642 13, 657 10, 863 4, 637	5,275 621 10,902 9,390 6,372	5,265 642 6,986 8,003 4,385	4, 198 744 7, 746 6, 591 11, 191	2,170 229 6,562 4,341 8,739	5, 112 609 13, 968 10, 922 4, 824	5,226 599 11,035 9,540 6,612	5,346 644 6,891 8,241 4,641	4, 126 759 7, 676 6, 383 11, 751	2,037 228 6,420 4,306 9,115	4,441 527 12,589 10,379 3,780	4,873 540 10,626 8,927 4,677	5,097 583 6,960 7,796 4,118	3,871 583 7,167 6,022 7,953	2,010 174 6,553 4,182 7,158
Morehouse Natchitoches Ouachita Pointe Coupee Rapides	30 76 41 25 34	5 8 8 25 11	17, 168 19, 842 11, 022 4, 919 12, 015	17,608 25,702 9,857 2,793 10,283	18,838 23,284 10,470 878 11,251	14,163 20,285 9,165 2,650 9,570	10,540 13,425 6,121 1,158 4,594	16,807 19,641 10,929 4,888 11,914	17,841 26,184 9,973 2,808 10,376	18,992 21,750 10,286 901 11,732	13,908 20,741 8,813 2,690 9,509	10,205 13,133 5,842 1,129 4,450	15, 209 19, 057 8, 665 4, 444 11, 638	14,480 24,041 8,650 2,058 10,148	17,615 21,911 10,266 804 11,216	11, 256 17, 689 7, 855 2, 392 9, 275	10,050 11,542 5,903 1,134 4,399
Red River Richland Sabine St. Helena St. Landry 1	26 28 26 10 47	6 3 3 11 13	14,372 19,634 8,517 1,027 22,659	15, 986 16, 839 9, 676 875 15, 574	13, 587 16, 505 7, 637 757 14, 226	11,440 16,004 6,353 789 16,133	5,832 10,794 5,203 888 15,373	14,093 19,823 8,323 933 21,930	16, 459 17, 135 9, 864 828 14, 951	13,541 16,680 7,582 683 13,950	11,829 16,308 6,287 767 15,757	5, 916 10, 902 5, 144 838 14, 391	13,992 18,372 7,827 980 21,616	14,020 15,330 8,986 834 15,154	13,070 16,294 7,176 747 14,084	10, 462 14, 092 5, 724 653 15, 004	5,577 10,478 4,868 882 15,108
St. Martin St. Tammany 2. Tanglpahoa Tensas Union	5 8 60 40	9 1 3 24 7	1,651 296 976 9,790 12,192	990 269 1,073 8,305 11,264	397 642 8, 399 8, 295	1,306 355 16,212 4,148	1,479 514 10,911 3,751	1,509 258 948 10,191 11,892	982 264 1,054 8,484 11,456	404 624 8,694 8,380	1,376 379 16,392 4,185	1,430 478 11,010 3,686	613 206 503 7,653 11,185	546 132 640 6,678 10,379	366 503 7,839 8,062	1,290 310 14,937 3,425	1,457 505 10,237 3,458
Vermilion Vernon Washington Webster	22 23 26	3 1 3	2,464 1,664 2,843 13,222	1,778 1,467 2,005 13,432	1,220 1,078 1,711 10,586	1,183 1,147 1,446 9,409	1,549 947 3,080 7,075	2,544 1,611 2,556 13,143	1,852 1,434 1,875 14,055	1,225 1,042 1,581 10,823	1, 251 1, 067 1, 345 9, 661	1,728 820 2,926 7,165	1,802 1,324 2,677 11,745	1,654 614 1,960 11,799	1,150 556 1,673 10,315	803 457 1,417 8,664	1,530 416 2,936 6,822
West Carroll West Feliciana Winn All other	26	16 1 28	5,887 1,145 3,215 1,094	6, 194 717 3, 645 1, 010	5, 066 856 2, 553 652	2,787 744 2,065 780	2,469 431 1,118 920	5, 997 1, 103 3, 179 988	6,330 661 3,593 919	5, 260 831 2, 393 617	2, 785 717 1, 961 746	2,502 405 1,031 859	5,733 1,085 2,805 510	5,961 706 3,170 358	4,961 848 2,386 262	1,997 715 1,190 342	2, 234 387 833 776

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[See map on page 99.]

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The state	2,359	455	1,217,883	1,251,841	1,004,376	1,169,066	1,212,104	1,245,535	1,310,743	1,046,418	1,203,545	1,262,680	1,082,816	1,084,680	883, 458	998,601	1,066,216
Adams. Alcorn Amite Attala Benton	8 34 20 47 36	19 2 21 	1,519 13,379 2,846 9,978 9,787	1,106 10,170 2,586 10,710 8,535	1, 246 7, 719 2, 736 12, 717 6, 141	2,204 10,553 1,398 21,431 8,253	1,062 7,978 3,533 21,122 6,975	1, 480 13, 639 2, 642 9, 669 10, 133	1,023 10,406 2,564 10,575 8,871	1, 250 7, 971 2, 747 12, 623 6, 199	2, 161 10, 935 1, 287 21, 140 8, 514	1,084 8,090 3,363 21,097 7,067	1,360 12,140 2,633 8,899 8,730	952 9,825 2,446 10,200 8,273	1,049 6,303 2,671 11,958 5,065	2,141 8,879 1,281 18,438 6,602	-1,020 7,380 3,435 19,426 6,389
Bolivar Calhoun Carroll Chickasaw Choctaw	92 35 32 23 24	8 4 3 4 2	107, 485 11, 134 15, 287 16, 925 4, 477	112,755 13,026 16,154 20,492 5,792	77, 558 10, 750 16, 080 15, 579 7, 172	54,792 14,665 19,705 20,708 9,345	71, 175 9, 249 19, 255 14, 296 7, 542	115, 020 11, 089 14, 993 17, 724 4, 281	128, 200 13, 075 16, 393 21, 545 5, 646	84, 810 11, 012 16, 315 16, 339 7, 271	60, 354 14, 630 19, 768 21, 955 9, 310	79,531 9,301 19,444 14,902 7,623	94, 454 9, 990 14, 383 15, 582 4, 077	84, 937 12, 455 15, 285 19, 963 5, 647	62, 641 8, 707 14, 830 14, 591 6, 540	45,128 11,203 16,147 19,199 8,216	57, 082 7, 480 17, 059 13, 673 6, 770
Claiborne Clarke Clay Coahoma Copiah	13 16 25 84 26	14 10 3 14	4,896 2,438 11,241 87,510 3,855	4,186 1,654 14,695 80,105 2,540	3,760 4,883 10,556 63,865 2,545	4,341 12,965 14,014 43,127 5,853	4,931 10,122 14,455 51,015 14,265	4,328 2,479 11,736 87,422 3,760	3, 820 1, 730 15, 538 82, 236 2, 522	3, 276 4, 973 11, 016 65, 525 2, 407	3, 795 13, 486 14, 493 45, 421 5, 566	4, 289 10, 632 15, 473 56, 698 14, 048	4,594 2,050 10,822 68,583 3,656	4,117 1,561 14,505 56,655 2,406	3,743 4,428 10,064 50,632 2,450	4,125 11,245 13,300 31,707 5,521	4,899 9,217 12,913 37,831 13,929
Covington	19 34 4 10 21	2 1 3 10 6	2,895 30,308 1,612 1,150 11,681	2,166 28,889 979 600 13,706	2,755 21,100 852 608 12,213	5,218 29,938 2,382 690 15,573	8,924 18,388 3,361 1,314 9,901	2,725 31,690 1,577 1,096 11,354	1, 978 29, 935 975 595 13, 506	2, 592 22, 687 849 587 12, 511	4,883 31,788 2,364 654 15,838	8,628 19,443 3,348 1,183 9,917	2,558 25,249 1,497 865 11,109	1,090 25,268 958 570 13,042	2,617 17,733 798 557 10,831	4,687 25,116 2,161 614 11,758	8,301 15,209 3,200 1,250 8,947
Hinds Holmes Issaquena Itawamba Jasper	35 56 21 35 22	9 19 1 1 11	21,391 32,778 6,165 11,325 3,609	18,641 35,789 5,858 11,014 2,640	17, 798 30, 274 8, 853 8, 330 4, 628	21,585 34,819 9,404 11,197 12,530	30,797 42,406 13,332 7,528 13,887	20, 878 33, 519 6, 552 11, 545 3, 465	18, 518 37, 132 6, 164 11, 525 2, 525	17,503 31,718 9,421 8,711 4,298	21,356 36,197 9,933 11,696 12,452	31, 265 45, 075 14, 111 7, 805 13, 781	20,777 30,756 4,653 10,356 3,367	18, 323 32, 406 3, 991 10, 817 2, 490	17, 682 27, 682 7, 194 6, 720 4, 483	21,255 31,381 7,803 9,915 11,482	30, 202 38, 134 9, 210 7, 048 13, 040
Jefferson	17 20 12 62 54	12 4 5 5	3,740 5,049 4,727 9,451 14,599	2,986 3,561 3,540 12,547 14,537	3, 400 3, 698 5, 103 17, 823 12, 423	4,565 6,272 10,842 21,224 15,811	3,593 11,621 12,163 18,772 11,834	3,498 4,701 4,454 9,648 14,374	2,867 3,304 3,291 13,004 14,063	3,086 3,514 4,805 18,482 12,329	4, 152 6, 030 10, 192 22, 056 15, 779	3, 155 11, 440 11, 679 19, 587 11, 905	3,013 4,722 4,026 8,385 12,563	2, 761 3, 445 3, 319 12, 086 13, 929	3, 266 3, 586 4, 741 15, 770 10, 189	3,970 6,121 9,536 18,318 12,230	3, 404 11, 160 11, 299 17, 379 9, 747
Lamar Lauderdale Lawrence Leake Lce	8 38 17 43 24	6 12 2 5 3	829 4, 640 5, 020 6, 752 25, 934	359 7, 035 3, 179 5, 835 29, 426	231 16, 145 2, 162 7, 653 20, 297	1,373 24,044 2,495 13,577 22,561	2,693 19,257 6,383 14,220 19,869	730 4,734 4,867 6,508 27,469	326 7,267 3,032 5,611 31,115	215 16,513 2,035 7,411 21,373	1,357 24,818 2,401 13,493 23,734	2,553 19,715 6,225 14,095 21,300	608 3,852 4,826 5,888 24,663	286 6,304 3,062 5,422 28,834	207 14, 823 2, 042 7, 245 18, 081	912 20,887 2,272 12,208 21,348	2,401 17,079 6,164 13,103 18,928
Leflore Lincoln Lowndes Madison Marion ³	74 18 47 33 14	7 8 8 2	55, 331 7, 629 20, 877 18, 229 1, 168	71, 631 4, 237 24, 069 16, 234 913	50, 884 2, 791 17, 754 18, 214 1, 131	43,693 2,157 20,946 25,027 2,380	45, 592 6, 552 21, 426 30, 626 5, 884	54,490 7,449 20,860 18,327 1,104	73,852 4,289 24,030 16,377 863	53, 194 2, 745 18, 088 18, 331 1, 081	45,135 2,088 21,197 25,157 2,261	48,893 6,231 21,263 31,814 5,671	51,010 7,149 18,207 18,108 1,065	56, 849 4, 129 23, 565 16, 108 848	46, 131 2, 704 16, 699 18, 024 1, 047	33, 784 1, 960 19, 199 24, 741 2, 196	37, 764 6, 377 20, 708 29, 534 5, 523
Marshall Monroe Montgomery Neshoba	53 43 27 34	7 2 10	26, 270 29, 045 10, 667 4, 991	22, 912 30, 829 11, 070 6, 165	19,725 19,361 11,119 11,140	23,624 26,856 16,579 18,318	21, 123 22, 505 17, 087 16, 119	27,074 31,125 10,477 4,854	23,256 32,981 10,984 5,979	20, 226 21, 282 11, 568 10, 870	24,323 29,090 16,791 17,882	22,052 25,165 17,395 15,964	23,065 26,569 9,262 3,658	21,864 30,205 10,727 5,533	17, 084 17, 778 10, 158 10, 034	19,635 23,836 13,892 14,235	18, 423 21, 228 14, 912 14, 080

¹ Evangeline Parish organized from part of St. Landry. ² St. Tammany Parish included in "All other" for 1910, 1911, and 1912.

^{*}Walthall County organized from parts of Marion and Pike.

TABLE 17.—NUMBER OF GINNERIES IN 1914 AND QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1910 TO 1914, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

	最高経営 関係でいるがったが、またりはおからまたに、これか、このには、 関係では、実施はなけるはなけるとは、からなったと同じまたのはできませんが					CROI		UANTITY	GINNED.									
	county.	Ac-	-	Sumber of b	pales (cour	nting rou		. [Tumber o	of equiv	elent 50	00-poun	id bales-	- 11 (UMBER OF	F BALES O	HNNED TO AS HALF B	DEC. 13 ALES)—
		1914	19	14 1918			1 191	10 19	14 1	913	1912	1911	191	19	14 191	8 191	2 191	1910
	Windowski (Transpirational Angles Ang	<u> </u>			!		M	ssiss	IPPI-	Continu	ed.							
~	Newfon Novabee Oktibbeha Panola Perry	22 52	2 8, 9 34,	714 2.52 806 24.56 556 13,31 35,36 047 65	$ \begin{vmatrix} 18,21 \\ 12 \\ 9,91 \\ 30 \\ 29,01 \end{vmatrix} $	18 21.0 18 12.2 19 33,1	388 27,4 21 12,4 02 20,	489 20, 927 8, 799 35.	021 25 640 13 738 37	,770 1	6,678 8,881 0,323 0,563 459	19,17 22,18 12,63 34,63 1,51	$ \begin{array}{c c} 7 & 29.0 \\ 9 & 13.6 \\ 8 & 21.8 \end{array} $	72 16,8 66 8,6 64 31.	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	78 17,0 45 9,2 13 26,3	009 19,33 39 11,43	26 26,532 39 12,438 29 18,571
	Pike 1 Poutotoc. Prentiss. Quitman Rankin	23	2 19, 4 16, 20,	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	38 16,0 36 12,8 4 14,4	62 10,8 13 10,8 75 11,7	889 19,1 832 17, 792 21,	953 17, 066 14, 175 20,	293 1 888 1 748 1	3,651 4,364 1,374 6,868 2,419	3, 67 16, 51 13, 28 14, 69 7, 41	8 11,1 2 11,3 8 12,6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{bmatrix} 43 & 16,59 \\ 72 & 13,99 \\ 64 & 16,66 \end{bmatrix}$	28 12,3 19 9,6 31 13,1	49 14,38 26 11,26 17 10,54	8,608 3 10,321 4 10,099 9,863
	Scott. Sharkey. Simpson. Smith. Sunflower.	20 13 29 4 21 4 30 6 72 4	17.0 4 4.6 3,6 78,0	79 3,36 39 2,82 54 89,776	8 13,22 2,79 7 3,65 9 59,04	15,9 1 5,4 9 8,7 7 43,0	44 22.1 79 12.2 43 13.3 03 50,7	36 19,3 77 4,3 58 3,6 15 81,2	397 3, 342 2, 265 97,	511 1 183 665 634 6	1,965 5,133 2,520 3,379 1,113	8, 460 18, 460 4, 914 8, 101 49, 885	24,52 11,60 12,90	27 16,6 56 4,5 92 3,3	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 44 & 13,78 \\ 05 & 3,28 \\ 22 & 2,74 \end{array} $	34 11,68 32 2,60 17 3,51	3 13,48 35 5,24 12 8,23	5 16,774 7 11,835 9 12,525
	Tallahatehio Tate. Tippahi Tishomingo Tunica. Union	57 2 26 3 20 1 25 3 38 4 23 2	23,46 12,72 10.80 37,67	20,800 10,684 5 8,191 9 55,338	14,814 8,403 6,503 25,826	17,67 10,72 8,20 29,51	73 11,9 26 8,9 19 5,7 9 24,0	54 24,6 69 12,9 30 11,1 34 39,6	346 21,6 351 10,9 50 8,6 37,8	603 16 925 8 471 6 381 27	, 173 , 729 , 616 , 746 , 226	39, 199 18, 532 11, 035 8, 531 31, 030	12,85 9,30 5,71 25,40	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 73 & 19,55 \\ 59 & 10,24 \\ 21 & 7,93 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 0 & 13,30 \\ 5 & 6,94 \\ 0 & 5,72 \end{array} $	06 15,79 8 8,75 3 7,030	7,997 5,421
	Warren Warren Washington Wayne	21 2 22 17 76 12 18 3	14,97 3,45 9,17 68,96 3,38	7,602 6 87,412 2,217	5.684	8, 17	7 1 63,48 3 4,22	3,3 8,9 5 73,5 1 3,4	09 38 7, 4 28 98, 5 00 2, 3	197 5 579 57 36 2	,143 ,517 ,297 ,907	7,889 50,978 5,722	8,03 72,75 4,288	3, 22 7, 86 65, 22 2, 96	5,883 9 66,473 6 2,051	3 4,969 7 44,529 1 2,516	8,672 41,374 4,701	6,820 51,613
	Winston Yalobusha	28 2 13 18 33 2 40 6 59 11 9 8	1, 79, 5, 48, 15, 845 31, 34, 1, 265	1,075 8,346 18,394 30,469	938 11,750 14,819 16,437 276	1, 628 14, 388 18, 594 24, 767 943	1, 186 13, 438 11, 127 40, 950	6 1,80 8 5,64 7 15,67 30,49	14 9 11 8,5 14 18,3 18 30,40	61 56 12, 50 15, 09 16,	487 881 248 302 421 276	13,556 1,563 14,615 19,170 23,780 939	10,778 1,152 14,405 11,165 40,884 1,591	1,32 4,60 14,48 28,49	859 7,089 17,774 3 26,823	898 10,259 12,954 15,995	1,524 10,936 14,772 22,558	10,211 1,063 12,174 0,756 37,705 1,458
	Processor of the second					·	··	MISS	SOURI	:•			<u> </u>	<u>.ll</u>	<u> </u>			
		8 14	78, 409 35, 303	63, 761	53,538	91, 119	58, 622	= ===		55,	691	96, 808	59, 633	64, 788	59, 376	45,732	67,967	44,993
	Oregon	2 2 3 2 2 1	11,521 153 523	30, 458 9, 294 338 701	27, 364 6, 615 170 809	38,935 14,249 794 1,302	25, 251 8, 971 348 1,555	12,012 156	9,96	8 6,1	480 327 175 794	40,975 15,204 818 1,303	25,035 9,046 360 1,587	29,318 9,418 44 411	28, 518 8, 757 307 509	23, 155 5, 686 128 672	29,318 10,337 493	19,971 6,533 224
	Taney	1 4 6 1 8 1	23, 629 3, 956 503 2, 821	16,575 4,034 511 1,850	13,044 3,600 462 1,474	23,836 7,444 634 3,925	16,350 4,677 833 839	24,735 4,214 514 2,989	4, 25 52	1 3,7	32 71	25, 810 7, 864 651 4, 183	18,860 5,010 893 842	19,695 2,948 456 2,500	15,309 3,901 386 1,689	11,488 3,206 412 985	17, 826 6, 442 475 2, 117	12,503 3,646 540 595
					•			RTH C						"	!		1	
	The state2,62	=== =		837,995	906,351 1	,126,276		930, 631	7	, -	3 1,07	5,826	706, 142	766, 445	708,598	819,662		
	Alexander	2 5 2 3 1	939 2, 214 26, 466 13, 621 13, 829	1,466 2,591 25,515 9,551 13,373	1, 139 2, 575 22, 420 13, 820 13, 320	1,608 2,469 29,181 17,231 16,607	1,419 2,148 24,371 8,234 9,596	826 2,072 26,440 13,727 13,655	1,300 2,438 24,790 9,331 13,461	1,00 2,31 21,92 13,70 13,44	8 27 7 27 7 17	1,444 2,233 7,961 7,369 7,215	1, 264 1, 966 23, 694 7, 816 9, 588	572 1,510 22,446 9,293 0,639	1,203 2,230 23,067 7,477 9,453	960 2,339 21,412 12,344 11,510	1, 167 1, 964 4, 691 14, 212	1, 159 1, 712 21, 914 7, 307 7, 891
	Cabarras 11 Canden 11 Carteret 9 Catawba 20	12	943 13, 137 4,520 2, 188 9, 958	7,958 768 12,676 4,040 1,710 10,137	8,040 538 12,183 4,102 2,103 9,073	10,848 1,177 10,886 5,271 2,951	5,626 940 12,147 2,206 1,664	11,742 955 13,066 4,770 2,168	7,530 785 12,526 4,210 1,644	7, 92 57 12, 03 4, 35 2, 00	0 1 7 10 8 5	, 839 , 212 , 433 , 577 , 894	5,516 948 11,911 2,314 1,536	9, 202 438 11, 583 3, 994 1, 418	6,879 356 11,591 3,652 1,317	7, 453 339 11, 443 4, 007 1, 829	11, 196 , 982 , 726 9, 687 4, 715	7,891 5,264 469 11,031 2,081 1,074
Č	Thatbarn 53 Howan 18 Howan 51 Jeveland 51 Johnbus 19 raven 29 umberland 53	5222	8, 437 5, 712 24, 584 11, 841 7, 642	8, 803 4, 888 23, 482 9, 114	7,385 5,426 20,155 9,157	8,915 11,163 6,788 23,640 13,484	7, 887 8, 628 3, 571 18, 574 6, 221	8, 761 7, 344 5, 969 23, 596 11, 758	8,860 7,470 5,044 22,017 8,919	7,899 6,336 5,664 19,087 9,234	9, 7, 22,	833 607 278 737 605	7,024 7,289 3,714 17,482 5,983	7,717 6,810 4,783 21,828 9,459	9,518 7,943 3,788 21,452 8,129	8, 251 7, 013 4, 617 18, 855 8, 687	1,545 7,730 9,773 5,204 21,992	7,356 7,513 3,153 17,325
I I	Havisson 12 Pavies 11 Paplin 35	1 2 1	25,519 1,275 1,919 1,759 3,394	19, 155 1,340 2,985 2,649 10,645	21, 272 2 2, 583 2, 901	11,546 24,102 2,662 2,531 5,417	6, 055 19, 095 3, 123 2, 479	7,741 24,151 1,191 1,752 1,528	5, 261 17, 998 1, 276 2, 647 2, 349	7, 481 20, 230 2, 403 2, 600	22,	410	5,692 17,598 2,661 2,219	5,112 22,077 1,027 1,282 1,012	4,481 17,491 524 2,523 2,153	6,699 20,194 2,368 2,611	8,766 20,099 1,921 2,059	5, 034 17, 419 2, 598
Fi G: G:	ranklin 51 eston 26 https://doi.org/10.1001/10	12 29 19 1: 7 1 6	4, 352 9, 920 5, 363	1,484 29,676 15,536 13,706 13,706 13,207	1, 150 7, 219 3, 899 2, 143 1, 721	2, 224 6, 093 3, 045 4, 563	9, 199 1, 017 28, 910 13, 585 14, 852 3, 834	12,730 912 27,842 13,322 9,680	10,004 1,307 27,711 14,097 12,974	12,535 971 34,055 12,428 11,560	14, 1, 42, 21, 13,5	961 479 2 178 1	8,204 900 8,019 2,137 3,486	10,083 777 22,267 11,964 7,878	9, 306 1, 259 20, 541 12, 721 12, 178	12, 131 1, 080 32, 348 12, 771 10, 738	12,598 1,861 34,072 20,642 12,755	1,997 8,306 859 24,007 11,515
1,75		14 13 8 32		8,008 14 82,110 32	,431 2 ,817 17 ,031 40	,645 ,504 ,206 2	ia. 315 H	6,546 I,278 12,929 31,497	5,299 1,363 7,604 30,453 * Cur	4,836 1,292 14,864 31,044 rituek (04 (19) 2	3, 864 1,521 9,538 1,977 ed in "A	4,796 1,128 7,886	4, 384 1, 277 6, 189	4,544 1,351 12,334	5,365 2,233 12,572	13,935 3,546 1,469 8,880 18,859
													**	- COLLOI	ror TATO']	isti, and	1912.	

TABLE 17.—NUMBER OF GINNERIES IN 1914 AND QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1910 TO 1914, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

	GINNERIES		TOTAL QUANTITY GINNED.																
COUNTY.	Ac- tive	Idle	Numl	umber of bales (counting round as half bales)—				Number of equivalent 500-pound bales—					NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DEC. 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—						
	191	4	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1914	1918	1912	1911	1910	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910		
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued.																			
Harnett	46 24 24 5 46	7 4 7 2 6	24,083 6,086 16,457 1,255 11,921	19,463 5,039 14,490 881 15,108	20, 275 6, 327 13, 659 1, 885 12, 372	25,336 7,998 16,316 2,759 10,931	13,339 3,991 1,320 12,089	22, 455 6, 092 15, 944 1, 258 11, 156	17,875 5,113 14,255 871 14,214	18,227 6,339 13,766 2,163 11,647	22,777 7,828 16,019 2,804 9,936	11,784 3,898 1,345 11,064	21,732 4,129 14,188 934 9,109	17,677 3,485 13,343 439 13,233	19,531 5,156 12,743 55 10,982	23, 174 5, 501 13, 498 715 9, 660	12,347 3,418 735 10,713		
Johnston	94 29 19 54 36	12 2 2 2 2 3	54,930 8,406 7,943 15,754 8,782	38,751 5,068 6,787 10,616 8,522	44,309 7,116 6,207 15,480 7,416	59,715 10,477 7,852 20,635 8,274	36,254 5,088 5,201 9,735 8,249	50,085 8,475 6,980 15,067 8,018	34,915 5,152 5,720 9,890 8,099	38,921 7,169 5,275 15,375 6,631	54,615 10,339 6,750 20,594 7,323	31,577 4,708 4,485 9,435 7,381	43,748 5,923 6,812 10,750 7,143	34,593 4,528 5,904 8,985 7,986	41, 195 6, 288 5, 860 14, 658 6, 465	49,338 8,503 6,823 17,465 7,606	32, 479 4, 774 4, 471 9, 302 7, 565		
Martin Mecklenburg Montgomery Moore Nash	49 55 30 28 55	3 12 4 5 7	11,868 27,027 5,757 4,129 30,656	9,745 31,164 5,237 4,017 29,860	10,960 28,178 5,093 3,755 32,004	13,649 30,769 6,881 4,722 41,666	6,642 33,669 5,259 1,936 24,844	12,008 26,881 5,691 3,961 27,609	9,484 30,622 5,069 3,571 27,418	10,925 28,285 5,060 3,343 28,637	13,728 30,307 6,408 4,582 37,091	6,541 32,854 5,008 1,716 22,320	7,824 21,351 4,449 3,438 22,828	6,832 27,458 4,651 3,632 22,780	8,918 25,523 4,720 3,399 28,583	9,825 27,042 5,319 3,703 32,192	559 30,987 4,754 1,644 20,520		
Northampton Onslow Orange Pamlico Pasquotank	70 22 15 16 9	10 1 2 2 2	18,965 6,908 1,460 7,736 7,365	16,171 4,437 1,738 4,682 5,313	15, 112 4, 922 1, 372 6, 502 7, 076	18,717 7,075 2,547 8,848 8,654	11,559 4,449 1,802 4,996 4,617	19,428 6,611 1,280 7,851 7,772	16,349 4,255 1,531 4,699 5,536	15,082 4,475 1,158 6,492 7,315	18,979 6,711 2,269 8,981 9,187	11,575 4,039 1,594 5,126 4,954	15,628 4,820 901 5,833 5,885	12,756 3,431 1,523 3,802 4,497	14,021 4,221 1,265 5,652 6,186	14,787 4,973 2,121 7,129 7,201	9,245 3,736 1,427 4,365 3,857		
Pender Perquimans Pitt Polk Randolph	10 22 76 4 13	1 13 2	2,529 8,713 29,268 1,510 1,269	1,737 7,308 21,656 1,767 1,534	2,054 8,598 31,978 1,515 1,651	3,720 9,934 43,399 2,465 1,983	1,247 · 5,158 24,598 1,808 1,785	2,463 8,758 28,635 1,413 1,182	1,588 7,212 20,735 1,626 1,340	1,964 8,658 31,258 1,382 1,448	3,611 10,246 42,925 2,242 1,823	1,160 5,356 23,354 1,618 1,500	1,620 7,473 16,600 1,266 777	1,401 6,501 16,194 1,675 1,265	969 7,918 27,429 1,399 1,287	855 8,793 31,151 2,283 506	130 4,510 22,169 1,641 481		
Richmond	66 99 42 31	4 6 5 5	17,867 74,141 8,790 12,090	13,931 54,039 10,278 10,253	15,868 62,332 9,062 9,206	18,272 76,812 7,854 11,836	14,539 62,944 9,826 8,948	17,706 70,316 8,410 11,311	13, 209 52, 584 9, 754 9, 435	15,217 61,943 8,629 8,396	17,998 75,822 7,362 10,823	14, 094 62, 363 9, 376 8, 007	15,515 60,139 7,370 10,595	13,028 47,283 9,320 9,517	15, 242 57, 573 8, 253 8, 537	15, 149 60, 936 6, 782 11, 031	13,025 56,806 8,510 8,261		
Sampson	71 40 30 9	7 3 2	28,562 38,154 9,607 1,463	21,510 27,649 8,488 1,141	27,762 31,962 8,890 1,466	28,723 32,743 9,165 1,681	16,091 25,819 8,514 707	27, 351 38, 314 8, 773 1, 502	20, 159 26, 831 7, 561 1, 157	26,652 31,853 8,090 1,472	27, 482 32, 245 8, 531 1, 836	14, 167 25, 385 7, 988 712	23, 196 30, 950 7, 748 1, 012	17,582 24,884 7,555 968	23,049 29,263 8,250 276	21,972 27,001 7,810 270	13,868 23,635 7,521 113		
Union Vance Wake Warren	52 11 101 46	3 15 6	31,171 3,430 29,367 10,878	31,409 4,375 28,530 11,653	29,996 4,513 26,377 10,237	29,843 7,772 46,247 15,108	28,355 4,514 27,354 11,084	29,394 3,222 25,855 10,402	29,669 3,725 25,072 10,805	28,844 3,935 22,959 9,516	28,184 7,057 41,169 13,893	26,864 4,083 23,968 9,953	25, 463 3, 244 25, 047 9, 762	27,164 3,949 25,392 10,112	27,858 4,440 24,725 9,881	26,149 7,377 40,030 13,883	25,841 4,216 23,399 9,840		
Washington Wayne WilsonAll other	25 104 41 9	3 2 10 4	3,931 40,653 28,488 918	3,741 29,965 23,557 892	4,086 39,627 31,065 1,951	4,962 45,591 40,581 2,530	2,696 20,315 24,309 1,218	4,106 38,783 27,343 822	3,886 28,047 22,031 813	4,482 38,018 28,940 1,852	5,332 44,068 37,976 2,354	2,797 24,699 22,345 1,088	3,242 30,625 22,241 514	3,047 23,916 18,024 510	3,848 35,643 26,890 1,603	4,053 36,988 30,380 1,841	2,463 23,476 21,711 979		
				·									·						

OKLAHOMA.

[See map on page 100.]

feee map on page row.																	
The state	1,062	81	1,232,638	842, 499	1,005,109	1,016,538	919,842	1,262,176	840, 387	1,021,250	1,022,092	923, 063	1,069,018	789,782	902, 329	862, 838	868, 561
Adair	3 14 21 3 32	5 2	1,357 10,619 33,389 1,102 23,701	822 10,189 13,080 931 39,032	775 7,526 24,873 1,236 35,530	1,217 9,199 19,388 2,742 43,371	1,144 3,672 23,728 1,843 25,005	1,375 10,761 33,471 1,079 24,338	816 10,328 12,559 939 40,603	783 7,710 24,300 1,186 37,525	1,236 9,372 19,748 2,749 45,094	1, 134 3, 735 23, 073 1, 814 26, 380	1, 189 9, 667 27, 374 973 21, 547	819 9,923 11,658 832 37,127	750 7,142 22,345 1,077 30,113	1,005 7,967 14,210 2,034 38,669	883 3,550 22,656 1,690 23,492
CaddoCanadianCarterCherokeeChoctaw	26 3 29 10 25	1 2 1 1	33,349 1,488 24,367 7,200 15,877	22,987 1,405 21,330 5,566 20,447	22, 186 1, 763 22, 803 4, 824 16, 795	34,786 1,999 21,580 7,616 19,308	20,367 1,026 20,395 6,454 9,949	33,129 1,482 25,790 7,158 16,407	22, 169 1, 350 22, 030 5, 528 21, 114	21,844 1,697 23,432 4,783 17,383	34,536 1,917 22,400 7,732 19,976	19,768 1,002 21,133 6,382 10,122	27, 487 1, 299 21, 685 7, 029 15, 302	21,479 1,259 20,317 5,240 19,595	19,864 1,660 20,936 4,715 15,821	26, 143 1, 421 19, 838 6, 656 18, 128	19,358 990 19,530 5,709 9,729
Cleveland Coal Comanche 2 Cotton 2 Creek	20 8 20 14 22	2 1 3	19,662 7,047 25,635 23,598 26,580	12, 264 6, 915 15, 096 11, 071 19, 087	16,634 7,524 22,860 22,904 19,392	15, 150 8, 415 24, 193 21, 740	20,090 6,376 32,074 16,563	20,519 7,142 26,553 25,571 27,276	12,563 6,925 14,842 10,562 18,854	16,694 7,417 22,970 23,014 19,021	14,947 8,543 24,498 21,773	20,315 6,483 32,169 16,577	18, 528 6, 654 22, 065 20, 493 22, 859	11,638 6,778 14,219 10,127 17,692	15,592 6,967 19,956 20,420 17,947	14,139 7,396 21,146 17,303	19,605 6,327 30,161 16,008
Custer Garvin Grady Greer	6 29 18 24	1	3,180 40,197 23,717 41,097	1,675 27,900 14,584 12,182	2,675 28,640 14,013 31,550	3,958 33,769 18,810 17,806	4,697 30,063 9,229 27,546	3,151 41,720 24,134 42,075	1,596 27,352 14,435 12,075	2,634 28,318 14,358 35,304	3,862 33,757 18,720 17,877	4,567 30,035 9,211 27,507	2,720 34,948 19,986 30,842	1,471 26,602 13,662 10,789	2,455 26,077 12,607 25,204	3,142 28,330 15,126 15,715	4,897 29,032 8,497 25,508
Harmon Haskell Hughes Jackson	13 18 27 24	1 2	28,644 17,004 35,632 57,376	8,078 15,151 32,391 10,136	19,409 13,439 31,706 41,326	16,238 17,565 35,050 26,700	22,648 15,496 25,359 37,350	29,784 17,252 35,140 60,635	8,065 15,899 31,561 9,848	19,696 13,858 31,580 43,136	16,430 17,850 35,122 26,700	22, 924 15, 694 25, 211 38, 119	22, 379 15, 855 33, 121 44, 125	7,309 14,361 30,893 8,927	14,847 13,127 30,355 32,731	14,105 14,388 30,082 22,135	21, 198 14, 337 24, 145 34, 722
Jefferson	24 25 ·10 26	2	31,826 20,780 4,926 48,127	13,724 22,645 2,523 17,747	29,019 21,034 4,769 40,148	12,644 21,776 6,415 20,127	15,000 17,568 4,512 35,311	33,997 20,859 4,907 49,956	12,794 22,813 2,425 16,398	30,389 23,697 4,596 40,317	12,813 21,658 6,152 19,845	15, 423 17, 726 4, 405 35, 410	25, 886 17, 969 4, 236 39, 333	13,501 21,623 2,417 16,009	24,971 18,322 4,350 35,021	11,115 20,469 5,463 16,968	14,304 17,185 4,107 33,676
Latimer 3. Le Flore. Lincoln. Logan.	39 38 19	3 2 6	1,831 23,586 47,183 20,828	2,143 22,381 35,316 14,417	1,457 17,486 38,646 13,477	27,164 41,660 19,463	20,794 44,970 16,191	1,916 24,581 47,531 21,036	2, 157 22, 493 35, 219 14, 561	1,461 17,536 39,384 13,474	27, 323 41, 499 19, 261	20,304 44,762 16,071	1,778 22,801 40,425 17,402	2,102 21,161 31,664 13,577	1, 424 16, 645 34, 927 11, 714	23,405 35,352 16,395	18,953 41,874 14,478

¹ Hoke County organized from parts of Cumberland and Robeson, ² Cotton County organized from part of Comanche.

^{*} Latimer County included in "All other" for 1910 and 1911.

Table 17.—NUMBER OF GINNERIES IN 1914 AND QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1910 TO 1914, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

		GINNE	RIES						TITY GINI									
	COUNTY.	Ac- tive	Idle	Num	ber of bal	es (counti bales)—	ng round	as half	Num	ber of equ	ivalent 50	00-pound	bales—				NED TO D HALF BAL	
		191	4	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1914	1918	1912	1911	1910	1914	1918	1912	1911	1910
				ı		T	· T	1	LAHOM			<u> </u>	1	II	1	1	1	
	Love	19 17 22 22 22 18	1 1 3	20,535 20,336 12,152 33,726 16,071	14, 484 12, 420 12, 183 21, 970 15, 816	1	18,142 16,193 11,531 20,904 16,377	15,574 13,065 5,414 17,299 12,067	21,346 20,866 12,626 34,832 16,716	15,122 12,557 12,592 21,566 16,684	20,706 14,129 10,873 18,935 18,423	18,534 16,112 11,651 20,900 16,860	16,082 13,149 5,405 17,309 12,384	17, 299 18, 280 11, 650 31, 255 14, 522	13,688 12,044 11,748 20,768 14,610	17,379 13,623 10,394 18,014 16,463	16,545 13,606 10,087 17,593 15,304	14,868 12,697 5,436 10,320 11,866
	Mayes. Murray Muskogee. Noble Ckfuskee.	8 8 22 3 27	2 2	4,975 10,212 33,051 1,879 32,035	2,264 8,310 25,220 1,274 23,502	2,255 8,131 21,454 1,207 29,124	4,002 9,334 28,093 2,749 31,272	3,405 10,136 23,450 1,521 24,015	4,812 10,576 33,540 1,895 32,642	2,183 8,513 25,356 1,291 23,725	2, 258 8, 263 21, 647 1, 185 29, 723	3,964 9,435 28,677 2,722 31,459	3,337 10,696 23,694 1,446 24,423	4,011 8,852 29,089 1,378 28,647	2,079 7,590 24,050 1,074 22,348	1,936 7,212 19,892 1,060 27,215	3,540 3,747 22,956 2,132 25,950	2,752 9,818 21,625 1,432 22,556
	Oklahoma Okmulgee Osage Pawnee Payne	14 8 5 12 15	3 1 1 5	16,030 12,583 5,006 8,325 16,294	10,735 9,004 3,379 5,747 13,528	10,429 10,587 3,332 6,529 15,073	11,654 12,882 6,380 9,725 21,309	12,175 9,477 4,437 8,419 15,931	15,956 13,109 4,999 8,417 16,486	10,699 9,130 3,569 5,463 13,479	10,385 10,723 3,303 6,451 14,992	11,717 13,268 6,383 9,747 21,173	12,102 9,507 4,441 8,426 15,345	14,338 11,437 4,262 6,738 14,176	9,537 8,590 3,073 5,079 12,223	9,401 9,591 2,784 5,883 13,339	10, 215 10, 559 5, 109 7, 551 16, 176	11,539 9,122 4,228 8,035 14,846
]	Pittsburg Pontotoc Pottawatomie Pushmataha Roger Mills	29 27 37 11 7	2 4	24, 128 26, 025 42, 348 5, 679 4, 551	25,002 24,497 31,298 6,198 1,922	20,992 24,480 36,465 5,711 3,507	27,603 30,068 36,901 6,002 6,592	19,690 25,937 47,988 2,630 2,989	24,450 26,275 43,212 5,651 4,460	25,048 25,333 30,641 6,400 1,808	21, 280 24, 547 36, 647 5, 881 3, 488	27, 816 30, 381 36, 450 6, 046 6, 614	19,639 26,737 47,896 2,676 2,947	22, 699 22, 596 39, 266 5, 354 4, 433	23,843 23,189 28,867 6,051 1,718	20,443 22,503 33,944 5,537 3,221	23,593 26,227 32,794 5,112 5,358	19,067 24,953 45,887 2,555 2,003
5	Seminole Sequoyah Stephens Fillman	- 1	2 1	24, 415 27, 682 32, 225 40, 818	19,067 26,568 21,480 16,043	20,997 22,724 29,563 34,860	23, 284 30, 313 22, 664 20, 978	19,437 25,878 21,836 19,405	24,361 27,810 33,443 41,569	18,506 25,705 21,553 15,982	20,993 22,088 30,361 35,655	22,786 30,711 23,049 21,238	19, 468 25, 469 22, 395 19, 129	22, 634 25, 779 28, 017 32, 617	18,170 24,848 20,597 14,638	20,132 21,502 25,467 30,008	20, 885 25, 051 18, 787 17, 579	18, 824 23, 278 20, 726 18, 047
7	Pulsa	9 11 22 10	2 2 10	8,988 16,595 32,076 2,993	5,722 13,204 17,346 1,101	4,296 11,034 22,153 1,776	5,319 13,614 16,239 6,565	3,340 14,637 21,183 3,087	9,247 16,310 32,884 2,961	5,822 12,734 16,996 1,057	4,296 11,107 21,657 1,757	5,304 13,649 15,563 6,493	3,430 14,344 20,713 3,018	7,634 14,121 27,936 2,041	5,362 12,247 16,015 965	3,972 9,856 20,091 1,380	4,303 11,185 12,719 5,180	2,917 13,819 20,691 2,717
-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								ee map on				:				,	
,	The state	3, 181 2 54	86 1	36,050	1,418,704 34,306	1,224,245 28,975	1,692,146 42,162	1,210,968 32,804	1,533,810 35,863			1,648,712 40,762	1,163,501			1,128,850	=====	1,107, 56
I I	Ail: en Anderson Bamberg Barnwell	160 122 55 131	8 12 14 5	51,272 62,088 29,907 65,846	48, 066 73, 541 27, 641 58, 880	36,873 54,577 19,932 43,407	51,361 80,382 28,019 67,601	36,160 63,175 16,572 42,958	50,652 60,804 30,936 67,767	35, 335 47, 121 71, 549 28, 354 61, 408	28,343 35,506 53,118 19,629 45,274	50, 403 78, 717 29, 353 70, 267	32,069 35,687 61,611 16,890 45,043	80,474 45,045 51,961 25,940 56,791	30,833 44,622 66,452 25,776 53,506	27, 269 34, 271 49, 781 18, 906 40, 326	38, 202 45, 003 73, 342 24, 097 56, 588	31, 547 32, 554 60, 375 15, 280 39, 750
0.0	leaufort 1lerkeley alhoun harleston therokee	81 82	55598	9, 251 16, 695 33, 913 17, 918 17, 655	8, 165 13, 500 27, 800 15, 880 18, 072	5,920 10,809 22,231 11,686 14,107	7,040 17,118 31,730 11,586 16,542	9,904 12,465 21,441 14,169 14,793	8,848 14,985 31,268 16,100 17,599	7,504 11,907 25,170 13,465 17,382	5,448 9,296 19,852 9,060 13,661	6,730 15,479 28,437 9,567 16,224	8,993 11,178 20,125 10,770 14,210	7,763 15,086 28,526 14,136 15,064	6,949 12,815 24,840 13,637 16,636	4,946 10,352 19,096 9,270 13,328	6,369 14,330 23,336 10,106 15,350	7,527 11,861 18,353 11,194 13,903
Č	Thester Thesterfield Clarendon Colleton Darlington	55 38	2 4 6 7	35, 829 38, 459 50, 230 24, 856 48, 457	32, 275 33, 076 40, 268 19, 732 38, 456	31, 212 31, 864 35, 469 15, 233 40, 420	36,012 36,418 54,222 21,916 57,700	28,384 29,878 36,060 15,571 40,369	34,346 36,328 50,772 24,105 49,833	30, 674 31, 746 39, 575 19, 148 38, 456	30,026 31,342 34,887 14,526 40,493	34, 327 34, 561 53, 973 20, 662 59, 131	26,908 26,424 36,954 14,390 40,587	31,791 30,749 45,357 21,158 40,134	29, 864 27, 025 38, 371 18, 108 34, 325	29, 986 29, 354 32, 854 13, 805 38, 536	32,912 28,723 41,436 18,154 47,100	27, 153 25, 833 32, 350 14, 257 35, 375
I	Dillon Dorchester Edgefield fairfield Florence	35 86 83	7 8 2 1 13	40,340 18,895 35,554 26,012 48,947	38, 213 16, 661 33, 235 26, 349 44, 282	39,048 13,528 27,436 26,462 38,965	50,576 19,295 40,356 33,486 58,902	40,376 14,188 26,430 25,682 33,916	39,816 17,871 34,331 25,970 48,849	36,868 15,831 31,899 26,570 44,176	37,978 12,568 25,916 25,954 37,555	50,303 18,770 39,541 33,526 60,269	39,318 13,947 25,034 25,143 34,140	35, 242 16, 851 30, 143 22, 116 42, 662	32,891 15,922 30,819 23,690 41,084	36,709 12,371 26,051 24,909 36,318	39,347 14,912 34,801 29,219 46,261	35, 918 11, 645 24, 715 21, 599 31, 407
1	Georgetown Greenville Greenwood Jampton 1 Jorry	11 88 44 51 36	8 2 1 2	5,482 49,932 35,298 22,710 13,306	3,866 44,722 33,819 19,916 10,390	3,157 34,585 30,125 14,774 10,259	5,935 54,442 45,546 25,797 16,164	3,464 37,369 29,744 16,642 8,486	5, 469 49, 433 35, 799 23, 314 12, 574	3,857 42,896 34,015 20,832 9,721	3,115 32,967 29,962 15,350 9,434	6,038 51,759 45,391 26,715 15,013	3,413 35,281 28,959 16,625 7,816	4,684 41,140 28,887 20,261 10,232	3, 462 38, 717 28, 855 18, 097 9, 042	2,997 29,811 28,133 13,408 8,878	4,611 47,498 40,262 21,622 11,632	3, 272 33, 767 28, 055 15, 113 7, 652
1 1	asper 1. Cershaw ancuster aurens	94 82 75	5 2 1 7 5	6,681 32,170 27,553 42,405 45,078	6, 196 27, 677 25, 640 45, 384 38, 885	5,142 25,916 26,144 35,638 34,093	36,193 31,137 54,686 47,713	23,063 24,556 42,312 28,459	6,442 30,652 26,666 41,294 46,025	6, 196 26, 343 24, 799 42, 951 39, 974	5,239 24,791 24,722 34,255 35,205	34,615 29,860 51,678 49,087	21,527 23,053 39,799 26,877	6,098 28,290 21,807 35,366 38,985	5,999 24,858 21,915 40,213 34,968	4,588 24,837 24,302 33,957 31,965	30,239 26,769 49,155 37,438	20, 661 22, 546 40, 386 25, 623
M	exingtonlarionlariborolewberryeconee	41 127 82	7 6 1 2	30,670 17,544 69,838 36,698 21,306	26,091 17,890 56,583 40,611 20,906	22,942 18,439 71,208 34,510 15,516	34,011 29,436 75,942 46,426 22,824	24,177 17,810 66,413 33,826 15,196	28, 419 16, 698 70, 453 35, 039 20, 386	23,863 16,409 55,202 37,841 19,765	21,125 17,141 68,516 32,281 14,635	31,209 27,593 75,410 43,436 21,386	21,484 16,585 67,343 31,289 13,850	25,144 13,307 56,420 30,694 17,356	24, 322 16, 855 47, 940 35, 798 18, 292	20,774 17,624 62,548 31,755 12,694	29,048 23,272 60,063 39,821 19,980	21,886 16,720 58,752 31,763 13,677
PR	rangeburg lickens lickland aluda partanburg	54	0 1 8 7 8	89,557 22,940 27,148 27,051 75,564	80,606 19,512 22,679 26,084 73,396	60, 699 14, 161 21, 172 23, 551 57, 811	87, 976 22, 520 22, 613 30, 470 78, 145	56, 596 15, 163 15, 249 19, 437 59, 711	87, 129 21, 559 26, 616 26, 234 73, 740	77, 612 18, 209 21, 386 24, 665 69, 764	58,346 12,923 20,054 22,732 55,334	83,006 20,345 21,582 28,928 74,889	53,080 13,780 14,246 18,282 56,312	77, 689 18, 638 24, 330 22, 631 64, 988	73, 370 16, 418 21, 553 23, 691 65, 044	55, 404 11, 205 19, 881 22, 491 53, 157	68, 576 19, 638 19, 601 26, 517 70, 992	51,880 12,471 14,476 17,932 54,970
<i>y</i>	umter	44	1 8 2	1	41,155 20,724 26,577 40,997	34, 426 17, 529 23, 894 40, 400	50, 613 23, 029 38, 701 49, 403	33,535 18,167 24,790 41,508	55, 483 20, 313 37, 567 39, 463	41,427 20,389 26,572 38,988	34,137 17,231 23,579 38,622	51,534 21,799 39,297 47,140	33,622 17,135 24,264 39,458	48, 474 17, 526 32, 420 36, 126	38, 423 19, 117 24, 148 37, 166	33,020 16,797 22,185 38,001	42, 151 21, 767 30, 021 43, 122	30,638 17,739 22,766 39,215

¹ Jasper County organized from parts of Beaufort and Hampton.

TABLE 17.—NUMBER OF GINNERIES IN 1914 AND QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1910 TO 1914, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

	lanuvr.							NTITY GIN			<u></u>	ontinue	u.				
COUNTY.	Ac-	Idle	Num	ber of bal	les (counti	ing round		1		uivalent 5	00-pound	bales—	NUM (CO	BER OF B	ALES GINT	NED TO D	EC. 13 ES)—
and the second s	1914	E	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1914	1918	1912	1911	1910
spanners of	<u>. </u>		!	'	<u>!</u>	- <u> </u> -		TENN: See map o	ESSEE on page 10		1		<u>li</u>		<u> </u>		
The state	575	52	372,068	366,786	267,439	430, 027	321,103	383,517	379,471	276,546	449, 737	331,947	319, 284	340,685	230, 239	360,510	269, 670
Benton Bradley Carroll Chester Crockett	7 3 27 14 14	1 2	2,410 1,719 10,930 6,328 13,865	2,528 1,114 12,185 4,650 15,431	2,222 854 9,877 3,818 10,510	3,629 1,156 17,933 5,548 14,172	1,885 650 11,466 4,073 11,116	2,379 1,640 11,247 6,694 14,245	2,587 1,024 12,088 4,714 16,150	2,354 783 9,480 3,817 10,827	4,133 1,048 18,155 5,804 14,532	1,997 572 11,338 4,227 11,347	1,871 1,303 9,559 5,823 12,541	1,094 11,621 4,541	770	2,851 977 15,796 4,606 12,863	1,608 552 9,739 3,704 9,694
Decatur. Dyer Fayette Gilson Giles.	11 22 43 25 24	3 2 3 4 8	2,537 25,152 25,845 27,475 10,617	2,872 25,650 27,584 28,190 6,290	2,154 17,029 18,166 20,708 5,639	4,595 31,727 25,802 36,323 11,955	2,129 24,329 26,284 22,353 7,316	2,570 26,103 27,023 28,024 10,606	2,789 26,430 29,063 27,981 6,207	2,154 17,516 19,256 20,845 5,586	4,617 33,916 27,293 37,318 12,065	2,171 24,864 27,693 22,380 7,291	2,129 20,519 22,690 23,034 9,657	25,115 25,532	1,885 15,374 15,455 18,284 4,350	3,110 27,133 21,908 31,081 8,854	1,988 19,728 22,715 17,565 6,106
Hardeman Hardin Haywood Henderson	32 21 33 34	1 2 3 2	16,567 8,188 19,037 11,559	15, 110 5, 875 23, 045 8, 830	11,496 4,888 15,443 7,010	17,878 9,297 24,277 12,143	14,004 6,023 18,702 8,741	17,034 8,362 19,600 11,786	15,340 5,973 24,054 8,994	11,783 4,887 15,841 7,035	18,815 9,675 25,331 12,651	14,892 6,257 19,248 7,636	14,713 7,087 16,795 10,341	14,605 5,628 21,650 8,454	9,444 4,179 12,287 6,140	14,648 7,105 20,750 8,544	12,758 5,308 15,014 7,144
Henry Lake Lauderdale Lawrence 1		1	2,127 21,518 26,361 3,111	2,344 15,837 26,340 1,642	2,076 12,255 20,949 1,164	3,853 22,523 29,039	2,528 18,939 20,412	2,187 21,686 27,516 2,952	2,317 16,363 27,567 1,641	2,278 12,826 22,043 1,225	4,051 22,906 30,247	2,662 18,666 21,506	1,543 18,590 21,989 2,925	2,120 14,643 24,664 1,610	1,945 10,996 18,128 990	3,316 17,921 25,546	2,173 14,547 16,741
Lincoln	11 10 34 37	1 3 1	6,760 2,400 13,097 14,776	4,012 2,040 9,726 17,658	4,117 1,508 7,966 10,508	6,641 2,763 11,541 21,356	4,114 1,369 7,828 15,695	7, 153 2, 276 13, 558 15, 107	5,065 1,950 9,926 18,301	4,187 1,432 8,277 11,265	6,928 2,601 12,017 23,060	4,242 1,289 8,171 16,900	6,447 1,651 12,000 13,497	4,850 1,979 9,265 16,585	3,558 1,385 6,942 8,922	5,715 2,052 9,767 18,832	3,746 1,184 7,265 13,646
Obion Polk Rutherford Shelby	6 6 7 50	1 3 3	6,169 1,874 11,901 43,439	6,703 1,308 7,992 53,816	3,801 1,224 6,589 38,284	8,479 1,482 10,762 53,261	4,353 990 7,209 45,201	6,245 1,817 12,096 46,011	6,537 1,197 8,222 57,820	3,893 1,123 6,799 40,765	8,655 1,406 10,865 56,830	4,429 855 7,235 48,166	5,013 1,605 9,403 38,429	5,738 1,282 7,304 47,935	3,668 1,156 5,913 30,789	7,136 1,361 8,535 44,540	3,670 805 5,956 38,224
Tipton Wayne Weakley All other	34 3 7 5	2 1 2	27,568 910 4,356 3,472	29,086 821 5,201 2,006	22,023 691 2,900 1,564	31,710 1,559 4,755 3,868	28,586 806 3,117 885	28, 831 901 4, 386 3, 482	31,250 833 5,182 1,906	23,168 695 2,905 1,501	34,640 1,622 4,657 3,899	31,102 837 3,093 881	22,135 702 3,448 1,755	27, 561 806 4, 670 1, 400	19,149 594 2,794 1,144	27,345 1,006 4,472 2,740	23,920 684 2,782 704
, Marie Carlos			:				[S	TEX		2.]		<u>′</u>			·	!	,
The state	4,361 3	-		3,773,024		4,107,152	2,949,968	4,592,112	3,944,970	4,880,210	4,256,427	3,049,409	3,87 4,388	3,627,190	4,368,915	3,862,143	8,849,259
Anderson Angelina Archer Atascosa Austin	44 22 8 21 40	7 2 1 1 7	18,779 6,178 10,087 14,087 23,313	24,207 7,358 4,249 10,717 27,463	24,858 6,412 10,147 14,021 27,644	29,028 5,775 2,456 9,087 29,974	17,552 3,518 4,128 5,948 24,734	18,794 6,131 10,932 14,366 25,449	25,016 7,552 4,325 11,392 29,984	25,494 6,334 10,395 14,798 30,165	28,964 5,694 2,450 9,436 32,184	17,935 3,528 4,175 6,179 26,967	16,834 5,237 8,094 13,531 21,418	23,436 6,946 4,015 10,670 26,858	24,130 6,222 8,911 13,568 26,711	26,643 5,122 2,032 8,138 28,840	17,309 3,376 3,957 5,429 24,330
BanderaBastropBaylorBee.Bell	74	2	1,669 32,152 25,642 13,975 67,860	1,963 35,729 8,055 7,613 68,525	1,868 34,335 15,863 19,150 82,494	1,296 33,233 6,170 11,862 76,530	681 22,323 9,522 10,394 55,339	1,747 33,913 27,724 14,168 72,081	2,091 37,890 8,223 7,994 74,144	2,003 37,477 16,336 20,077 87,213	1,418 35,049 6,187 12,253 81,321	721 23,795 9,720 11,022 58,006	1,649 29,471 18,428 13,730 64,835	1,935 34,522 7,357 7,582 66,443	1,865 33,174 13,715 18,931 79,445	1,248 31,271 5,193 11,834 74,070	678 21,431 8,918 10,342 53,583
Bexar	22	2 1 2 2 1	30,454 6,965 25,114 27,705 4,818	25,790 5,104 20,378. 27,718 8,337	27,215 4,524 27,211 25,760 7,886	19,501 3,634 24,273 24,093 5,764	11,115 2,879 16,965 17,104 3,895	32,099 7,377 26,254 28,824 5,043	27,312 5,423 21,939 29,026 8,947	28,875 4,756 28,479 27,805 8,454	21,318 3,760 24,836 25,221 6,016	11,544 2,892 17,196 17,884 3,826	27,969 6,247 21,402 27,076 4,298	25, 595 4, 998 19, 419 26, 622 7, 301	26,491 4,505 25,958 24,964 7,750	18, 154 3, 585 23, 041 22, 833 5, 130	10,598 2,869 16,668 16,847 2,267
BrazosBrooks 2BrownBurlesonBurnet	3 23 34	6 2	21,182 2,375 23,583 24,458 15,818	26,831 1,824 14,719 30,046 12,388	34,275 3,814 18,219 34,922 10,747	36,474 20,558 35,894 11,187	24,732 12,845 24,329 7,750	22,147 2,255 24,790 25,891 16,796	28,204 1,822 15,526 31,969 13,277	37,216 3,753 18,525 37,925 11,461	38,176 20,817 37,107 11,894	25,869 12,747 26,228 8,000	20,085 2,260 20,765 23,399 13,590	26,736 1,817 14,604 29,355 12,010	34,063 3,813 18,203 34,542 10,664	35,435 18,708 34,853 10,957	24,382 12,682 24,082 7,580
Caldwell	17 9	3	52,600 5,479 19,654 4,495 10,021	58,405 5,238 10,384 6,701 12,252	55,913 5,264 15,593 8,034 12,431	51,753 3,287 10,843 12,955 12,755	28,902 3,114 8,862 3,544 8,844	55,774 5,776 20,806 4,627 10,009	62,077 5,362 10,226 6,901 12,703	59,961 5,388 16,332 8,285 12,861	54,850 3,462 11,283 13,281 12,479	31,078 3,222 9,213 3,713 8,796	50,300 5,274 14,681 4,388 9,615	57, 187 5, 161 10, 109 6, 509 11, 905	53,474 4,555 15,369 7,948 12,157	49,091 2,754 10,480 12,797 12,157	28, 153 2, 831 8, 664 3, 586 8, 695
Cass Cherokee Childress Clay	47 10	8 5 1	26,320 19,245 29,004 30,435	24,549 22,618 7,156 13,022	26,716 20,393 19,419 27,774	23,434 21,711 13,959 9,978	16,341 12,300 13,969 16,809	25,841 18,952 30,860 32,365	24,524 22,704 7,027 13,295	26,192 20,948 19,462 28,779	22,890 21,298 14,060 10,208	15,851 12,047 14,234 17,186	24,616 17,385 23,608 25,367	23, 949 22, 002 6, 634 12, 736	26,230 20,133 16,611 25,201	22,383 20,023 11,733 9,247	16,019 11,728 12,687 16,011
Coke Coleman Collin Collingsworth	28 62	2 1 8	15,878 56,094 83,374 21,684	4,726 24,191 76,714 7,504	7,351 24,216 101,426 11,163	7, 127 33, 594 62, 529 10, 228	683 16,280 75,083 7,278	16,793 59,841 86,709 22,838	4,632 25,362 79,813 7,328	7,511 25,204 105,463 11,308	7,374 34,881 62,729 10,445	669 16,694 74,978 7,418	12, 242 45, 579 78, 230 17, 128	4,615 23,981 70,975 6,953	7,254 23,874 91,235 9,406	6,791 31,837 60,699 8,524	631 15,902 72,764 6,943
Comal	13	2 1 7 	15,947 13,268 18,871 20,399	19,010 16,581 21,748 5,568	21,338 13,965 34,399 4,537	18,896 11,566 38,276 5,273	16,012 7,265 27,787 1,711	16,853 14,316 19,886 21,986	20,854 17,778 22,383 5,830	23,681 15,113 36,477 4,686	20,570 12,336 40,236 5,429	17,098 7,859 28,559 1,748	14,696 12,862 16,079 16,207	18,583 16,257 20,813 5,496	20,688 13,322 33,767 4,508	18, 161 10, 876 35, 516 4, 892	15,726 7,161 26,274 1,664
CookeCoryellCottleCrosby 4	34 10	3 5 2	29,027 37,680 23,897 8,035	20,792 25,271 5,112 3,483	35,908 36,491 11,551 1,037	26,783 31,927 8,419	26,511 18,413 5,931	30,147 39,767 25,837 8,167	21,865 27,091 5,082 3,588	37,624 38,491 11,923 1,061	27,651 33,172 8,672	27,412 18,678 5,988	25,856 33,632 16,298 5,972	19,752 24,803 4,657 2,663	32,754 35,706 9,780 352	25, 056 31, 449 6, 496	25,826 18,236 5,314

¹ Lawrence County included in "All other" for 1910 and 1911. 2 Brooks County organized from parts of Hidalgo, Starr, and Zapata in 1911; included in "All other" for 1911. 3 Willacy County organized from parts of Cameron and Hidalgo in 1911. 4 Crosby County included in "All other" for 1910 and 1911.

TABLE 17.—NUMBER OF GINNERIES IN 1914 AND QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1910 TO 1914, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

		GINN	eries				ro	TAL QUAN	TITY GIN	NED.				37773-	מיים מיווי	LES GINN	TD TO P	
	COUNTY.	Ac- tive	Idle	Num	iber of ba	les (count bales)	ing round	as half	Num	ber of equ	ivalent 5	00-pound	bales—			UND AS E		
		19	14	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910
								T	EXAS-	-Continu	ed.		1	li .		1	1	
r	Dallas Dawson 1 De Witt Delta Denton	48 3 27 20 28	3	64,785 6,405 48,668 24,628 43,295	2,177 3 53,003 3 31,71	53,765 4 40,567	41,015 41,858	33,162 28,847 34,053	66,016 6,402 50,440 25,900 44,412	57,411 2,139 54,354 33,528 37,313	92,301 55,109 41,541 59,193	42,615	51,362 32,737 30,337 35,156	60,040 3,268 48,071 24,152 36,988	55,066 1,450 52,528 29,163 34,482	51,676 38,180 47,863	43,488 39,984 40,348 32,748	48,546 32,730 28,040 33,104
•	Dickens Donley Duval Eastland Ellis	5 4 9 27 78	$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\1\\2 \end{vmatrix}$	14, 928 7, 968 6, 220 24, 068 135, 913	3,819 3,368 5 27,531	5,509 5 8,979 L 36,650	6,205 5,561 29,981	4,587 26,397	16, 131 8, 264 6, 213 24, 570 143, 714	3,511 3,546 3,518 29,177 124,537	6, 648 5, 540 9, 304 37, 866 187, 449	6,337 5,709 30,838	3,322 2,176 4,748 26,935 106,384	8,847 6,545 6,037 19,074 125,428	3,196 3,457 3,342 26,483 117,951	5,875 3,726 8,933 35,517 159,307	5,389 3,787 5,290 28,080 131,243	2, 968 1, 973 4, 363 24, 243 99, 380
	Erath Falls Fannfir Fayette Fisher		4 1 5 2	26, 668 67, 596 63, 776 38, 286 41, 203	02,315 05,036 43,810	1 47,441	65,477 8 85,884 1 41,515	45,699 69,379	28,316 70,767 66,608 40,667 43,585	21,669 67,196 69,524 47,367 13,560	1 52, 109	34, 950 68, 541 89, 955 44, 903 14, 287	27, 925 46, 686 70, 531 35, 286 8, 600	22,397 63,895 60,200 36,266 28,680	19,740 60,463 56,561 42,918 13,144	37,929 69,120 87,513 45,916 9,782	31,347 61,594 70,285 40,007 12,850	26, 219 44, 209 63, 913 31, 368 8, 006
1	Floyd ² FoardFort BendFranklin FreestoneFr	3 8 31 15 25	2	5,771 14,096 19,275 8,117 20,776	2, 936 2, 956 33, 775 11, 031 24, 762	9 879	7,225 23,798 10,081	7,200	5, 943 15, 055 19, 923 8, 174 21, 773	2,985 2,877 35,038 11,461 26,292	2, 629 10, 154 34, 240 13, 419 26, 293	7, 293 25, 302 10, 121 31, 370	6, 434 23, 993 7, 282 17, 246	4,660 9,769 17,834 7,903 19,715	1,684 2,791 32,956 10,702 24,348	1,710 8,162 32,017 12,402 23,794	6,400 23,055 10,003 28,264	5, 657 22, 648 7, 114 16, 711
000	Frio	12 19 14 32 51	1 1 4	12, 939 17, 655 18, 038 37, 650 50, 553	15, 417 13, 468 14, 401 49, 908 54, 118	16, 542 9, 524 18, 185 44, 865 77, 049	9,444	9,746 7,452 9,067 28,317 54,692	13, 508 18, 764 18, 090 40, 082 52, 282	16,592 14,034 14,018 55,325 55,828	17, 525 10, 055 17, 905 49, 235 79, 038	10, 755 10, 043 13, 205 39, 020 50, 564	10,079 7,916 8,918 30,530 56,018	12,683 16,727 17,932 36,613 46,309	15,371 13,140 14,282 48,613 50,066	16, 267 9, 460 17, 924 44, 163 68, 344	9, 242 9, 325 12, 731 35, 755 46, 892	8, 468 7, 408 9, 006 28, 197 51, 583
G	lregglrimesluadalupelfalo ² lali	22 38 35 3 16	1 5 	10,208 21,505 43,178 1,560 39,168	9, 176 27, 063 54, 922 335 14, 584	12,011 27,661 47,107 732 24,116	12, 167 28, 843 37, 307 28, 437	8,000 20,800 23,514 19,740	9,777 22,657 45,813 1,629 41,573	8,993 28,611 58,953 337 14,479	12,174 29,520 51,510 737 24,642	12,100 30,129 39,732 29,040	7, 962 21, 738 25, 122 20, 119	9,768 19,131 41,571 1,224 33,590	8, 988 26, 660 52, 866 281 12, 832	11,878 27,495 43,956 513 18,504	11,575 28,077 35,210 21,284	7,793 20,679 22,883 16,611
	Iamilton Iardeman Iarris Iarrison Iaskell	20 10 14 44 22	1 3 1	23,349 27,516 5,201 19,948 51,539	14, 418 4, 728 6, 511 22, 534 15, 602	23, 476 17, 567 4, 235 24, 683 25, 226	23,178 11,452 4,649 26,919 14,760	15,608 12,932 3,217 17,837 13,637	24, 624 30, 025 5, 226 20, 159 54, 322	15,551 4,705 6,700 23,305 17,240	25, 101 17, 145 4, 307 24, 905 26, 457	24, 620 11, 644 4, 719 27, 560 15, 182	16,307 13,413 3,349 18,094 14,403	20, 565 20, 111 4, 381 19, 378 33, 751	13, 967 4, 361 6, 222 21, 902 14, 180	22, 821 12, 347 4, 111 24, 442 20, 858	22, 266 9, 500 4, 299 24, 721 12, 717	15, 280 12, 339 3, 098 17, 589 12, 774
H	ays lenderson idalgo³ ill ood	20 35 3 67 15	1 1 9 3 1	23,377 19,719 1,218 88,833 12,256	28,092 27,477 1,924 76,670 7,778	31, 289 23, 223 5, 854 126, 097 17, 291	24, 433 26, 894 10, 630 117, 221 10, 608	17,728 13,790 2,103 71,400 9,505	24, 261 19, 900 1, 15t 94, 127 12, 751	31,068 28,114 1,925 77,374 7,969	33,730 23,808 6,037 134,798 17,875	26,138 27,513 11,289 120,550 10,608	18,877 14,033 2,142 74,137 9,520	21,952 18,862 1,108 81,001 9,307	28, 520 26, 713 1, 894 67, 734 7, 547	29,933 22,530 5,619 119,320 15,230	23, 424 25, 924 10, 131 113, 877 10, 094	17, 248 13, 777 2, 083 70, 729 S, 827
HHHHHIJa	opkinsoustonoward	43 42 4 66 18	5 1 2 1	33, 427 25, 093 12, 857 69, 646 13, 302	51, 153 29, 817 4, 667 68, 494 5, 997	42, 771 30, 527 3, 733 82, 743 15, 963	45, 557 35, 959 7, 132 84, 616 6, 850	20, 404 22, 087 1, 576 63, 419 8, 985	34, 918 26, 082 13, 400 72, 571 13, 773	53,700 30,324 5,404 70,576 6,345	44, 157 32, 505 3, 585 85, 159 16, 254	46, 249 38, 109 7, 295 86, 183 6, 990	29, 657 23, 290 1, 546 64, 478 9, 319	32, 551 22, 519 8, 010 67, 438 10, 404	48, 587 28, 698 4, 386 64, 576 5, 807	40,071 29,861 3,643 75,307 14,692	44, 210 32, 715 6, 509 81, 792 6, 109	29, 386 21, 465 1, 490 62, 080 8, 537
Je Ji Je	nekson	12 7 35	3	5,308 1,597 4,785 51,114 65,168	7, 690 1, 211 2, 409 46, 480 20, 882	6, 507 883 7, 043 68, 302 35, 302	3,905 417 4,341 56,602 25,165	2, 598 290 38, 375 13, 807	5, 552 1, 547 5, 026 53, 240 69, 586	8, 124 1, 190 2, 518 49, 557 21, 191	7,077 828 7,126 73,561 36,333	4, 017 387 4, 514 58, 945 26, 292	2,869 274 40,202 14,307	5,073 1,110 4,700 45,476 42,137	7,527 877 2,389 44,604 19,740	6,455 597 7,017 62,816 32,886	3, 803 232 4, 324 53, 677 22, 743	2,501 210 35,330 12,654
KKK	arnes	60	1 1 1	39,002 81,938 3,260 9,680 1,552	29, 434 71, 453 2, 584 3, 767 971	34, 031 98, 263 2, 365 3, 000 527	26, 112 67, 062 1, 575 2, 924 327	22, 559 53, 065 1, 428 2, 863 213	39, 821 86, 281 3, 431 10, 460 1, 630	29, 786 76, 216 2, 709 3, 790 1, 024	34, 483 104, 511 2, 496 3, 141 552	26,105 69,273 1,659 2,837 344	22, 286 55, 563 1, 513 2, 920 222	38, 498 77, 148 3, 077 5, 767 1, 535	29, 298 67, 563 2, 550 3, 549 957	32,972 92,213 2,365 2,819 527	25,317 64,765 1,546 2,690 324	22, 438 52, 519 1, 423 2, 798 213
K	imble 2 leberg 4 nox a Salle	5	3	1,809 1,132 37,156 2,372 56,792	1, 429 1, 760 13, 146 2, 103 72, 533	458 19,567 4,019 81,593	13, 155 1, 341 95, 989	8, 226 1, 418 64, 547	1,875 1,139 39,452 2,442 59,132	1, 464 1, 799 13, 272 2, 270 74, 753	19,947 4,103 85,983	13, 271 1, 345 100, 251	8, 284 1, 424 67, 297	1, 466 1, 113 27, 340 2, 290 55, 915	1,328 1,750 12,160 2,087 68,717	430 17,260 3,871 77,094	12,072 1,249 89,807	7, 869 1, 013 62, 873
L	ampasas	38 24	1 11	8,847 33,441 11,858 16,572 2,368	5, 074 38, 630 15, 164 22, 528 2, 713	6, 249 41, 652 15, 575 21, 235 1, 934	6, 671 39, 308 14, 130 28, 156 1, 826	4,701 30,474 10,095 17,479 960	9,394 35,253 12,488 16,893 2,395	5, 447 42, 114 16, 044 23, 716 2, 731	6,726 46,650 16,511 21,948 1,811	7, 029 43, 207 15, 109 29, 233 1, 818	4,946 33,485 10,830 18,000 950	7,789 32,190 10,850 15,615 1,924	4,967 38,038 14,618 21,615 2,567	6,172 40,508 15,030 20,894 1,715	6,513 37,965 13,134 25,923 1,388	4, 661 29, 625 9, 832 17, 322 612
Li Li Ly Mi	mestoneve Oak 2anovynn 1eCulloch	48 5 10 4 20		68, 665 1, 092 3, 479 6, 701 37, 816	62, 946 674 4, 444 1, 923 15, 882	84, 011 2, 150 2, 512 12, 369	80, 701 3, 541 12, 641	53, 614 2, 572 9, 389	70,794 2,029 3,641 6,835 40,932	64, 331 683 4, 720 1, 896 16, 949	88, 900 2, 223 2, 653 12, 767	83, 219 3, 766 13, 268	55, 566 2, 662 9, 697	65,018 1,986 3,085 4,370 30,037	62, 459 668 4, 123 1, 593 15, 650	82, 138 2, 130 2, 491 12, 271	78,322 3,426 11,868	53,641 2,429 9,124
Ma Ma Ma	cLennan adison ason ason atagorda dina ason a	14 22 8 18	1 1 1	03, 366 10, 618 5, 254 5, 088 3, 643 15, 789	6,313 4,974 6,821 13,000	13,747 6,789 3,704 6,516 17,838	120, 801 14, 606 7, 862 4, 640 4, 344 10, 344 an Countie	85, 855 9, 889 4, 928 2, 712 826 11, 374	99, 622 11, 072 5, 184 5, 351 3, 682 16, 661	106, 055 13, 788 6, 395 5, 266 7, 155 13, 468	143, 915 14, 338 6, 877 4, 000 6, 934 18, 933	127, 198 15, 363 7, 845 4, 919 4, 506 10, 874	91,285 10,484 4,900 2,787 846 11,925	85,710 9,899 4,912 4,747 3,114 15,485	93, 391 12, 329 6, 070 4, 809 6, 601 12, 811	126, 587 13, 655 6, 710 3, 689 6, 471 17, 513	114, 275 14, 258 7, 302 4, 563 1, 641 9, 550	83,932 9,741 4,861 2,577 552 10,481

¹ Dawson and Lynn Counties included in "All other" for 1910, 1911, and 1912. 2 Floyd, Hale, Kimble, and Live Oak Counties included in "All other" for 1910 and 1911, 2 Parts of Hidalgo County included in Brooks and Willacy, organized in 1911. 5 Jim Wells and Kleberg Counties organized from parts of Nueces.

TABLE 17.—NUMBER OF GINNERIES IN 1914 AND QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1910 TO 1914, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

	GINNI	eries			/	то	TAL QUAN	TITY GINI	NED.								
COUNTY.	Ac- tive	Idle	Num	ber of bal	es (counti bales)—	ng round	as half	Num	ber of equ	ivalent 5	00-pound	bales—		BER OF B.			
**************************************	19	14	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1914	1918	1912	. 1911	1910	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910
-	I	1 1	1	1	ı		T	EXAS-	-Continue	ed.	1	1	11	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	T	<u> </u>	1
Menard Milam Mills Mitchell Montague	56 15 14 29	2 6	3,038 61,330 17,140 33,061 43,595	1,969 62,220 9,006 12,028 21,807	870 76,603 12,671 9,907 39,318	1,230 83,525 13,647 13,792 29,147	50, 392 8, 867 6, 994 27, 666	3,165 64,323 18,000 34,535 46,036	2,114 66,184 9,465 13,481 22,426	885 81,521 13,472 10,021 41,048	88,055 14,125 13,889	560 54, 427 9, 126 6, 832 28, 435	1,738 59,437 15,703 23,193 33,388	1,889 60,867 8,793 11,431 21,319	764 74, 826 12, 486 9, 751 33, 429	734 80,778 13,070 12,825 27,091	449, 273 8, 750 6, 230 26, 622
Montgomery Morris Motley Nacogdoches Navarro	17 20 5 49 71	1 1 4 5	8,896 10,429 8,559 15,950 93,717	8,312 9,854 2,857 21,717 98,470	8,305 11,717 2,858 21,304 103,651	7,359 11,097 5,241 21,974 109,913	5, 047 6, 217 3, 557 14, 261 65, 355	8,937 10,081 8,705 15,369 97,372	8,620 9,866 2,915 21,487 102,212	8,577 11,476 2,901 21,010 111,300	5.287	5,186 5,871 3,624 14,181 68,139	7,953 10,030 4,199 14,711 86,788	8, 192 9, 646 2, 452 20, 510 95, 575	8, 237 11, 251 2, 200 21, 071 96, 454	7, 171 10, 452 3, 677 21, 155 106, 572	4,995 5,764 1,930 14,172 64,689
Newton Nolan Nueces ¹ Palo Pinto	10 10 22 16	3 2 3	597 22,398 26,346 10,052	595 7,302 14,853 7,487	393 8,452 18,882 17,703	423 10,987 10,742 10,695	3, 192 8, 566 10, 346	559 23,621 27,500 10,354	541 7,315 15,186 7,530	360 8,741 19,951 18,093	1 -	3, 238 8, 868 10, 350	389 16,153 25,817 8,306	389 6,961 14,799 7,298	239 8,303 18,749 16,504	237 10, 363 10, 682 9, 509	177 3,070 8,450 9,935
Panola Parker Polk Rains Red River	34 30 25 8 45	7 1 1 2	19,409 24,144 6,248 6,723 40,466	21,274 19,157 9,101 7,882 44,929	24,494 38,578 7,092 8,789 42,718	23, 205 23, 491 6, 303 9, 405 51, 152	17, 982 23, 835 3, 492 6, 119 33, 289	19,762 24,921 6,305 7,071 42,271	21,840 19,904 9,400 8,350 48,020	24,411 40,144 7,527 9,536 44,991	23,372 23,637 6,515 9,668 53,881	18,065 24,121 3,497 6,421 34,388	18,518 19,720 5,128 6,549 39,845	20, 406 18, 461 8, 681 7, 665 44, 130	24,145 34,817 6,903 8,444 41,552	22,565 21,580 5,577 9,186 48,166	17, 773 22, 575 3, 433 6, 104 32, 658
Refugio 2 Robertson Rockwall Runnels Rusk	10 49 15 26 70	1 1 4	9,410 40,618 29,171 58,184 29,881	9, 226 42, 150 23, 029 16, 054 29, 496	7,842 50,840 29,804 24,853 32,654	66, 253 21, 763 30, 760 33, 928	39, 680 20, 787 10, 277 22, 650	9, 649 42, 438 30, 350 62, 687 28, 929	9,730 43,001 24,544 16,847 29,160	8, 407 53, 006 31, 211 25, 663 32, 994	69,022 22,159 31,671 33,670	41, 283 21, 286 10, 501 21, 814	9,089 39,186 28,496 47,067 27,281	8,610 41,126 22,603 15,697 28,456	6,060 49,471 27,827 24,475 31,635	60, 208 21, 118 28, 783 31, 587	39, 148 20, 402 9, 762 22, 312
Sabine San Augustine San Jacinto San Patricio San Saba	21 30 14 11 17	i 2	3,798 7,365 5,059 18,521 14,181	4,445 10,878 7,833 19,404 9,576	3,796 8,526 6,837 16,678 9,524	3,584 7,340 6,709 13,666 12,120	2,438 6,021 4,127 6,663 7,715	3,622 7,029 5,069 18,717 15,038	4,498 10,613 8,099 19,839 10,095	3,798 8,506 7,048 17,165 9,909	3,555 7,246 7,031 14,030 12,588	2,409 5,972 4,245 6,898 7,919	3,490 6,987 4,207 18,492 12,017	3,785 10,047 7,583 19,390 9,242	3,188 8,451 6,773 16,511 9,489	3,149 7,185 6,113 13,633 11,561	2, 269 5, 951 4, 084 6, 655 7, 582
Seurry Shackelford Shelby Smith Somervell	12 5 46 82 5	1 9 4	29,902 5,809 19,502 33,425 3,658	10,014 1,931 24,892 39,288 2,134	7,795 4,727 23,505 46,934 4,328	13,110 2,422 22,152 49,021 3,059	7,700 2,291 15,917 30,720 2,801	30,901 6,191 19,034 33,144 3,681	9,946 2,002 25,420 39,233 2,203	7,935 4,838 22,875 47,554 4,486	13,220 2,467 21,443 48,521 3,054	7,856 2,390 15,112 30,579 2,808	20,778 4,332 18,513 30,839 2,800	9,538 1,894 23,112 38,502 2,040	7,712 4,420 23,263 45,603 3,986	11, 820 2, 014 20, 946 45, 027 2, 850	7, 286 2, 024 15, 568 30, 283 2, 634
Stephens Stonewall Tarrant Taylor Throckmorton	· 8 31 26 4	2 3 2	5,004 16,472 28,728 51,387 9,647	2,807 6,473 27,725 14,207 3,267	5,492 5,227 47,305 24,996 7,492	2,124 5,160 31,582 23,316 1,960	2, 908 4, 201 27, 737 9, 794 4, 651	5, 258 17, 800 29, 808 54, 994 10, 322	2,945 6,513 28,189 14,557 3,352	5, 808 5, 238 48, 885 26, 216 7, 865	1,983 5,324 32,433 24,449 2,054	2,694 4,285 28,404 9,955 4,905	3,913 10,988 23,556 34,222 7,452	2,748 5,732 26,542 13,688 3,180	5,334 4,500 41,093 24,538 7,357	1,953 4,639 29,353 21,190 1,808	2,794 4,077 26,860 9,055 4,489
Titus. Tom Green Travis. Trinity. Tyler	26 8 48 13 14	1 2 2 1 4	15, 218 10, 330 58, 130 5, 747 2, 210	16, 243 3, 589 63, 525 7, 892 2, 349	17,025 3,953 68,709 7,732 1,829	15,733 3,379 59,814 8,323 1,631	12,555 1,437 41,732 5,311 969	15,358 11,047 61,967 5,877 2,124	16,623 3,753 66,879 8,348 2,359	17,304 4,102 73,574 8,095 1,699	15,881 3,484 64,312 8,596 1,612	12,681 1,361 45,428 5,530 947	14,484 8,442 55,305 5,037 1,665	15,642 3,436 61,833 7,441 2,201	16,305 3,817 65,055 7,566 1,746	15,302 2,918 56,971 7,798 1,372	12,087 1,377 40,278 5,258 959
Upshur Uvalde. Van Zandt Vietoria. Walker	48 7 48 21 22	5 3 2 7	20,474 7,320 31,191 12,916 9,510	21,773 6,650 40,130 23,752 13,194	23, 443 9, 725 39, 448 20, 156 15, 716	23, 729 4, 284 38, 392 14, 148 14, 592	12,999 3,382 24,170 11,437 10,067	20,728 7,777 31,896 13,688 10,052	21,912 6,889 40,275 24,859 14,239	23,354 9,871 40,939 21,228 16,939	23,591 4,503 40,227 14,745 15,497	12,284 3,546 24,900 12,147 10,480	19,284 7,301 28,964 12,570 7,573	20,824 6,604 39,215 23,547 12,912	22,714 9,612 36,550 19,597 15,174	21,805 4,090 32,545 13,887 13,813	12,758 3,348 20,762 11,413 9,939
Waller Ward ² Washington Wharton Wheeler	22 3 43 20 4	1 5 3	9, 873 3, 251 32, 442 14, 717 5, 192	11,621 1,608 41,248 21,091 1,859	13,322 1,208 38,154 24,695 2,918	15,998 40,649 15,923 4,381	12,344 30,849 15,338 2,236	10, 203 3, 401 34, 200 15, 665 4, 940	11,972 1,648 45,959 22,205 1,758	13,586 1,243 41,084 25,293 2,887	16,385 43,397 16,751 4,450	12,675 32,996 16,091 2,185	9,303 1,339 30,990 12,423 3,085	11,294 1,247 40,641 20,245 1,720	13,219 1,022 36,983 24,228 2,481	15, 469 39, 565 14, 975 2, 976	12, 266 30, 043 15, 117 2, 125
Wichita. Wilbarger. Williamson. Wilson	10 20 75 17	 2 4 1	14,320 38,029 105,714 27,920	6,003 11,168 103,131 27,854	13,445 34,284 124,187 24,289	4,290 17,261 121,139 20,375	8, 657 20, 866 73, 708 15, 029	15, 291 40, 919 112, 791 29, 383	6,063 11,070 114,262 29,631	13,337 35,052 134,689 25,465	4,280 17,965 130,104 20,986	8,756 21,329 79,616 15,555	12,161 27,286 99,964 26,608	5,716 9,020 101,308 27,524	11,516 24,299 118,333 23,476	3, 860 14, 188 117, 931 18, 723	8, 383 19, 040 71, 180 14, 354
Wise Wood YoungAll other	33 36 21 44	20	28, 797 22, 216 27, 791 27, 027	19,669 28,823 11,195 12,650	38,790 30,936 25,826 10,794	27, 616 29, 362 7, 672 38, 891	23, 645 18, 905 12, 211 13, 860	29,667 22,096 29,570 27,797	20,043 28,783 11,428 12,974	40,373 31,060 26,565 10,824	28,649 29,879 7,764 39,160	24, 241 18, 871 12, 565 13, 978	22,734 21,243 21,204 18,170	18,890 27,839 10,891 11,301	34, 486 29, 421 22, 832 8, 507	25, 166 28, 224 6, 906 25, 083	22, 842 18, 734 11, 622 11, 179
	·····		-					VIRGI	NIA.								
The state	133 31	30	25, 277	24,569	25,499	31,099	16,095	25, 222	23,490	24,398	29,891	14, 815	20,294	20,832	24, 111	25, 513	13, 952
Greensville Mecklenburg Nansemond	28 14 13	3 4 2	3,402 3,507 1,602 5,427	3,727 3,189 1,848 5,296	3,425 2,989 2,216 5,286	4,534 3,974 2,872 5,248	3,336 2,708 1,628 1,553	3,371 3,489 1,487 5,475	3,388 2,959 1,750 5,290	3,199 2,998 2,006 5,107	4,265 3,980 2,582 5,038	3,043 2,488 1,466 1,488	2,983 3,098 1,309 4,029	3,323 2,798 1,430 4,718	3,320 2,907 1,964 4,957	3,929 3,384 2,482 4,509	2,877 2,367 1,433 1,368
Norfolk 8 Southampton Sussex All other	3 24 13 7	2 4	1,414 7,908 1,088 929	1,357 7,228 1,389 535	2,164 7,601 1,409 409	10,069 1,755 2,647	4,894 883 1,093	1,414 7,989 1,043 954	1,338 6,940 1,316 509	2,246 7,110 1,317 415	9,823 1,647 2,556	4,477 815 1,038	1,190 6,180 916 589	1,163 5,990 1,031 379	2,120 7,296 1,263 284	7,949 1,355 1,905	4,258 696 953

¹Jim Wells and Kleberg Counties organized from parts of Nucces. ²Refagio and Ward Counties included in "All other" for 1910 and 1911.

⁸ Norfolk County included in "All other" for 1910 and 1911.

COTTON PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

TABLE 18.—COTTON GINNED TO SPECIFIED DATES AND THROUGHOUT THE SEASON, BY COUNTIES: CROP OF 1914.

COUNTY				COT	ron GINNED	то				Total
COUNTY	Sept. 1.	Sept. 25.	Oct. 18.	Nov. 1.	Nov. 14.	Dec. 1.	Dec. 13.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 16.	ginned.
		•	ALA	ВАМА.						
The state	46, 241	392,217	810,295	1,068,771	1, 270, 450	1,439,556	1,573,140	1,638,648	1,676,349	1,731,75
Autauga. Barbour Bibb. Biount. Bullock.	1, 296 2, 105 (¹)	8,098 12,887 1,247 902 9,809	14,233 21,755 3,244 5,123 17,416	17,362 26,767 4,856 9,357 21,814	19, 165 30, 097 6, 125 12, 866 23, 869	21,095 33,162 7,682 15,400 25,892	22,779 36,849 9,471 16,991 28,255	23, 891 39, 555 10, 444 17, 688 30, 092	24, 226 40, 816 11, 178 18, 275 30, 663	24,538 41,469 11,883 19,783 31,111
Butler Calhoun Chambers Cherokee Chilton	1,295 11 65 (¹)	8, 032 3, 030 9, 721 1, 516 4, 178	15,685 10,859 19,897 8,580 10,667	19,372 16,114 27,018 14,055 13,972	21, 453 20, 364 31, 588 18, 336 16, 154	23, 903 23, 336 35, 020 20, 942 18, 622	26,511 25,437 37,469 23,091 20,672	27,700 26,310 39,563 23,790 21,729	27, 999 26, 849 40, 228 24, 385 22, 189	28, 51, 28, 22, 41, 62, 26, 330, 22, 45,
Choctaw Clarke Clay Cleburne Coffee	56 224 (¹) 2,403	865 2,634 1,366 250 12,697	1,892 5,199 6,366 2,357 20,110	2,483 6,553 10,895 4,531 24,822	3, 064 7, 308 14, 246 6, 429 28, 691	3,732 8,544 16,673 7,715 31,858	4,123 9,717 18,441 8,653 34,605	4,327 10,426 19,255 9,078 36,526	4,433 10,906 19,922 9,476 37,486	4,648 11,648 20,963 10,387 38,353
Colbert	27 283 3 2, 186 844	3,234 5,691 2,180 11,143 7,296	8, 178 10, 447 6, 312 18, 975 15, 750	11,654 12,559 9,422 23,113 19,372	14, 373 13, 877 11, 588 25, 693 21, 412	16, 222 15, 184 13, 586 28, 478 24, 454	17, 248 16, 441 15, 888 31, 154 26, 700	17, 514 16, 844 16, 962 32, 389 28, 742	17,789 16,985 17,409 33,200 29,117	18, 030 17, 250 18, 387 33, 570 30, 142
Cullman Dale Dallas Dekalb Elmore	1,938 3,246 1,575	1,472 9,919 21,440 1,300 11,046	9,720 16,265 36,751 8,996 20,525	15, 823 19, 861 43, 682 14, 972 24, 254	22,605 22,390 48,591 21,056 26,530	27,765 24,867 54,412 24,387 29,151	30,707 27,532 58,379 26,500 31,493	31, 318 29, 804 50, 591 27, 209 32, 246	32, 466 31, 263 60, 019 28, 103 32, 691	33, 669 31, 888 60, 377 30, 402 33, 563
Escambia Etowah Fayette Franklin Geneva	788 (1) 4 (1) 4,589	3, 481 1, 422 2, 027 1, 724 15, 652	5, 409 6, 903 5, 716 6, 610 22, 980	6,056 11,306 8,952 10,221 27,151	6,735 14,894 11,674 13,322 31,246	6,996 17,528 14,229 15,828 34,418	7,412 19,423 16,124 17,306 36,981	7,545 20,103 16,767 17,583 38,747	7,563 20,698 17,592 18,243 39,576	7,679 22,588 19,042 19,410 40,153
Greene. Hale. Henry Houston. Jackson.	109 343 1,837 4,095	3, 271 6, 905 9, 565 15, 132 596	6,351 12,867 15,826 21,989 4,486	7,994 15,790 19,474 26,626 8,230	9,439 18,234 21,996 29,953 12,835	11,239 20,892 24,539 32,892 15,362	13,010 22,468 27,246 35,411 16,752	13,386 22,918 29,417 37,690 17,225	13,540 23,129 30,490 38,465 17,931	13,575 23,259 30,852 38,926 19,919
Jefferson Lamar Lauderdale Lawrence Lee	(1) (1) (1) 1,137	966 2, 184 2, 764 3, 104 12, 621	3, 449 6, 346 10, 483 10, 001 20, 964	5,692 9,008 16,350 14,789 25,080	7,705 11,781 21,571 18,564 27,638	9,424 14,283 25,035 20,870 29,361	10,691 15,883 26,447 22,298 31,300	11, 292 16, 479 26, 796 22, 506 32, 664	12,002 17,161 27,296 22,912 32,908	12,874 18,268 28,215 23,530 33,283
Limestone Lowndes Macon Madison Marengo	(1) 1,245 1,717 17 337	3,775 12,176 13,661 5,530 8,186	11,680 21,948 24,245 18,305 16,594	17,519 20,617 28,732 25,243 20,630	22,488 29,614 30,823 32,857 23,964	25, 831 32, 765 33, 044 37, 533 26, 727	27,679 36,412 34,968 39,549 27,888	28, 049 38, 004 36, 287 40, 065 28, 318	28,505 38,590 36,544 40,577 28,393	30,509 39,281 36,768 43,268 28,507
Marion Marshall Monroe Montgomery Morgan	(1) (1) 1,094 3,606 (1)	1,997 1,722 8,063 21,138 2,724	6, 427 10, 647 15, 353 34, 806 11, 167	10, 139 18, 286 17, 932 41, 134 17, 612	13,271 25,112 19,882 44,929 22,561	16, 103 29, 756 21, 302 48, 100 25, 827	17,740 32,416 23,242 51,761 28,065	18, 455 33, 395 23, 767 53, 945 28, 924	19,180 34,199 24,167 54,489 29,503	20, 133 37, 553 24, 362 54, 898 31, 590
Perry Plekens Pike Randolph Russell	635 49 2,794 (1) 1,404	10,438 2,131 16,431 3,215 11,962	18,354 5,368 27,022 10,499 20,694	22, 482 7, 924 32, 547 15, 823 25, 307	26,742 10,182 35,344 19,229 28,336	30, 130 13, 469 38, 490 22, 312 31, 404	33,104 16,069 41,825 24,237 33,430	34,338 17,006 44,187 25,207 35,676	35,113 17,723 44,622 26,186 36,864	35,510 18,632 44,996 27,020 37,466
St. Clair. Shelby Sumter. Talladega. Tallapoosa.	7 15 47 65 102	1,644 2,278 2,090 7,310 5,117	5, 131 6, 381 4, 068 18, 324 12, 182	7, 915 8, 981 5, 812 25, 013 16, 982	10,308 11,170 7,592 29,972 20,651	12,310 13,045 8,912 33,498 24,050	14,073 14,659 10,773 36,317 26,882	14,703 15,509 10,943 37,356 28,523	15,345 16,077 11,185 37,660 29,542	16,011 16,454 11,571 38,297 30,287
Tuscaloosa Walker Wilcox Winston All other	(1) 1,466	4,911 352 10,188 752 399	10,328 2,534 18,275 3,532 749	13,685 4,615 21,771 6,453 2,215	17,735 6,852 24,364 8,705 2,301	21, 453 8, 908 27, 315 9, 799 2, 486	24,552 10,339 29,631 11,048 2,623	26,388 10,940 30,468 11,438 2,646	27, 634 11, 388 30, 556 11, 747 2, 981	29,027 12,226 30,700 12,652 3,237
			ARKA	NSAS.	<u>-</u>					
The state	521	99,347	397, 261	573, 571	738, 853	840,295	893,985	913, 324	941,426	999,237
Arkansas Ashley Baxter Bradley Calhoun	13 6	1,463 (1) 843 606	1,123 6,499 323 2,742 2,493	1,949 9,546 794 4,156 3,889	2,891 12,191 1,271 5,323 5,072	3,626 13,999 1,660 6,172 5,803	3,989 15,282 1,766 6,748 6,129	4,073 15,633 1,818 6,899 6,269	4, 252 15, 806 1, 946 7, 134 6, 393	4,605 15,815 2,062 7,301 6,596
Chicot. Sark Slark Slay Sleburne Slevoland	21]	816 1,285 684 225 1,483	4, 259 5, 989 3, 566 1, 961 4, 904	6, 401 8, 284 6, 668 2, 863 6, 798	9,095 9,816 9,704 3,912 8,838	12,368 10,666 11,393 4,630 9,694	15,544 10,898 12,220 4,872 10,142	17, 469 11, 000 12, 545 4, 893 10, 345	18, 730 11, 230 12, 996 5, 023 10, 599	20,158 11,405 13,677 5,132 10,834

Table 18.—COTTON GINNED TO SPECIFIED DATES AND THROUGHOUT THE SEASON, BY COUNTIES: CROP OF 1914—Continued.

				COT	TON GINNED	то—				Total
COUNTY.	Sept. 1.	Sept. 25.	Oct. 18.	Nov. 1.	Nov. 14.	Dec. 1.	Dec. 13.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 16.	ginned.
	,	A	RKANSA	S-Contin	ued.	·		·		
Columbia. Conway. Craighead Crawford Crittenden.		4,526 3,736 560 2,140 3,924	13,513 10,756 3,698 7,931 16,649	18,273 13,715 5,866 11,528 23,366	21,823 16,787 9,272 14,950 30,478	23,850 18,452 11,414 17,036 35,376	25,146 19,029 12,382 17,363 37,429	25,515 19,235 12,768 17,506 38,043	25,706 19,578 13,689 18,009 40,242	23,162 19,996 14,609 18,826 49,933
Cross. Dallas. Desha Drew. Faulkner	(¹) 8	616 612 555 987 3, 659	3,391 2,147 5,061 4,878 11,326	5,150 2,945 7,185 8,122 15,370	6,477 3,863 9,463 10,678 19,436	7,953 4,491 11,132 13,029 21,543	8, 891 4, 848 13, 437 14, 701 22, 018	9,157 4,989 13,847 15,088 22,309	9,593 5,179 14,405 15,467 22,589	10, 339 5, 471 16, 345 15, 976 23, 068
Franklin Fulton Grant Greene Hempstead	(¹) 7	2,021 10 460 384 2,594	6,342 275 2,141 2,701 10,108	8,943 644 3,191 4,963 13,400	12,002 1,086 3,833 7,349 15,899	13,133 1,409 4,398 9,086 16,879	13, 522 1, 568 4, 583 9, 642 17, 241	13,633 1,677 4,713 10,150 17,317	13,832 1,719 4,809 10,733 17,417	14, 141 1, 812 5, 022 12, 322 17, 532
Hot Spring Howard Independence Izard Jackson	14 71	430 1,508 474 43 2,512	1,964 5,346 2,513 626 10,269	2,637 6,780 3,814 1,333 14,794	3,545 7,888 5,537 2,251 18,829	4,016 8,458 6,599 2,916 20,910	4, 182 8, 601 6, 996 3, 128 22, 047	4, 256 8, 649 7, 070 3, 205 22, 268	4,307 8,709 7,262 3,332 22,413	4,486 8,816 7,620 3,411 23,744
Jefferson Johnson Lafayette Lawrence Lee	(1) 4 17 (1)	3,085 1,867 1,793 950 1,860	16, 489 6, 453 6, 049 6, 004 8, 704	24,390 9,222 8,518 9,092 12,640	31,650 11,862 10,388 12,837 16,220	36,494 13,215 11,304 14,742 19,124	39, 916 13, 554 11, 729 15, 249 21, 063	41,680 13,622 11,835 15,461 21,708	43,347 13,854 11,915 15,732 23,089	46, 325 14, 179 11, 981 15, 991 26, 994
Lincoln Little River Logan Lonoke Miller	(1) 9 4 3	1,309 1,053 3,169 3,494 1,219	6,330 6,272 10,400 12,794 5,958	9,396 8,719 14,784 18,592 8,345	12,806 10,462 19,007 23,952 10,007	13,972 11,385 20,610 27,298 11,164	15, 353 11, 841 21, 105 28, 742 11, 633	15,877 11,996 21,201 29,103 12,192	16, 186 12, 158 21, 680 29, 963 12, 353	17, 109 12, 382 22, 168 31, 072 12, 161
Mississippi Monroe Montgomery Novada Ouachita	(¹) 4	7,376 1,201 = 216 2,434 1,219	22,500 5,738 1,402 7,622 4,416	33, 225 8, 534 2, 105 10, 262 6, 267	43,901 11,390 2,782 10,908 7,508	49,828 12,910 3,275 11,222 8,361	51, 323 13, 894 3, 361 11, 304 8, 695	52, 470 14, 159 3, 428 12, 340 8, 892	55,259 14,639 3,523 12,879 9,038	62, 125 15, 928 3, 569 14, 655 9, 195
Perry Phillips Pike Poinsett Polk	(1) (1) (1) 25	934 3,950 419 1,172 210	2,867 15,275 1,813 4,220 1,491	3,854 21,742 2,462 6,183 2,416	4,657 27,739 3,098 8,014 3,442	5,070 31,945 3,306 9,161 3,819	5, 249 35, 414 3, 483 9, 723 3, 909	5, 289 36, 144 3, 526 9, 868 3, 929	5,394 37,580 3,575 10,457 4,008	5, 439 40, 462 3, 648 11, 304 4, 069
Pope Prairie Pulaski Randolph	(1) (1)	3, 196 267 1, 826 451	10, 422 2, 308 8, 559 3, 063	14, 219 3, 401 11, 929 5, 015	18,019 4,505 14,868 6,626	20, 493 5, 271 17, 647 7, 221	21, 181 5, 748 19, 312 7, 503	21, 346 5, 919 20, 045 7, 503	21,841 6,139 20,529 7,523	22, 687 6, 736 21, 765 7, 555
St. Francis Saline Scott Sebastian		1,759 738 817 2,272	8,500 2,893 4,003 7,992	13, 412 4, 053 6, 194 11, 133	17, 330 5, 499 8, 423 14, 015	20,266 6,208 9,392 15,484	21, 968 6, 537 9, 580 15, 749	22, 305 6, 655 9, 819 15, 880	23,287 6,783 9,932 16,089 6,587	25,031 7,003 10,149 16,432 6,715
Sevier Sharp Union Van Buren	17	929 83 1,743 377	3,594 970 5,896 2,540	4,761 1,602 8,790 3,654	5,734 2,321 11,413 4,782	6,238 2,734 13,544 5,467	6, 395 2, 863 14, 710 5, 693	6, 458 2, 905 15, 136 5, 754	2,985 15,659 5,911	3,015 16,041 6,039
White Woodruff. Yell All other	(1) (1) 10 67	1, 250 2, 393 3, 052 7	7,977 9,360 10,354 539	11,635 12,655 14,631 2,372	15,486 15,885 18,599 3,159	17,724 17,939 20,745 3,626	18,565 19,513 21,282 6,482	18,737 19,788 21,433 6,582	19,190 20,560 21,881 6,802	19,609 22,194 22,445 7,840
	•.		FLO	RIDA.						
The state	5,214	25, 579	43,313	56,645	65, 903	72,962	80, 909	85,705	88, 131	90, 648
Alachua. Baker Bradford. Columbia Hamilton.	417 124 169 97	1,986 50 909 885 1,101	3,972 270 1,859 1,870 2,139	5, 291 463 2, 398 2, 413 2, 814	6, 335 535 2, 722 2, 926 3, 545	6,991 662 3,030 3,302 4,216	7, 458 869 3, 302 3, 608 4, 670	7,800 931 3,491 3,743 5,024	7,995 1,007 3,580 3,776 5,293	8, 083 1, 063 3, 590 3, 785 5, 437
Holmes. Jackson. Jefferson. Lafayette. Leon.	491 2,346 493 (1) 274	1,805 9,835 2,528 142 1,527	2,880 14,276 3,802 321 2,499	3,556 17,004 4,626 433 3,155	3, 930 19, 104 5, 387 516 3, 631	4, 402 20, 205 5, 810 624 4, 108	4, 810 21, 935 6, 429 647 4, 799	4, 973 22, 855 6, 880 693 5, 511	5,216 23,288 6,953 701 5,590	5, 315 23, 872 7, 021 715 5, 592
Madison Suwannee Washington All other	160 103 (¹) 540	1,685 1,090 913 1,123	3,619 2,616 1,380 1,810	5,258 3,597 1,660 3,977	6, 496 4, 497 1, 939 4, 340	7,371 5,519 2,097 4,625	8, 235 6, 238 2, 195 5, 714	8,724 6,620 2,287 6,173	8,870 6,870 2,680 6,312	8,966 6,996 2,769 7,444

¹ Included in all other counties, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

TABLE 18.—COTTON GINNED TO SPECIFIED DATES AND THROUGHOUT THE SEASON, BY COUNTIES: CROP OF 1914—Continued.

							co	TTON G	INNED TO	-					
COUNTY.		Sept	.1. S	ept. 25.	Oct.	. 18.	Nov. 1.	Nov	. 14.	Dec. 1.	Dec. 1	3. Jan	. 1.	Jan. 16.	Total ginned
			·			GEOR	GIA.								
The state		,	1	768,095	1,367		763,374	2,062		285, 924	2, 451, 6	2,548	,808 2	, 595, 054	2,723,0
Appling ! Bacen ! Baker Balawin Banks		1,8	783 374	3,509 5,212		,024	7,286 8,420]	,181	9,214	9,9	4	,553 ,322 ,129	6,683 4,476	
			120	5, 054 926	7,	, 963 , 646	9,966 5,391	11	, 237 , 501	12,362 8,604	13, 1 9, 3	28 13,	841	11,347 14,066 10,048	14,3
Barrow * Barrow * Ber Hill		(³) 2,3		3,040	11,	605	16,921	21,	435	24,175	25.79	16.	974 257	17,202	}
Barlow. Ben Hill. Derrien. Bibb		2,3 2,1 2	76 31	6,732 6,691 4,678	10,		10,557 13,180 10,008	11, 14,	640 397	12,432 16,954 12,255	25,79 13,18 18,90 13,27	38 13, 99 19,	621 960	26,666 13,873 20,768	28, 1 14, 2 20, 9
Bleckley. Brooks Bryan. Bulloch 195 Burke.		$\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{1}$		5,407 9,113	8,	371	10.288	11,	771	12,844		- }	l	14,000	14,3
Bryan Bulloch 4,5 Burke		1,64	5 6	943	12, 4 1, 9 27, 4	968 145	14,068 2,423 32,644	15, . 2, ; 35, 9	S26 }	16,955 3,290 19,840	13,66 17,98 3,63 43,76	41 - 3.9	570	18 859	14,5 19,1 4,1
Tracking.		3,70 36	,	22, 270 4, 441	35, 3 8. 3	- 1	13, 209	48, (12, 7	- 1	0,840 1,721	53, 749	. 1	- 1	3,984 37,541 56,704	38,8 60,8
Calhoun Campbell Caudler 4 Caroll		3, 428 (²)	3	9,412 2,759	8, 3 12, 5 6, 4	07 i	4,784 9,738	16, 1 12, 6	42 { 1	4,288 7,354 4,496	15, 209 18, 254 15, 543	19.1	81	16, 206 19, 450	17,0 19,0
Chattahoochee		4	1	3,350	14,32		3,845	30, 7		, 108	39, 526	.1 11.2	82	10, 188 11, 545 42, 638	17, 0 19, 03 17, 6 12, 14 45, 37
Chattahoochee Chattoga Cherokee Clarke Clay		(³)	1	2,046 ,099 722	4, 47 4, 71 4, 61	3	5,845 7,338 7,062	6,56 10,11	.3 [11	,357	7,998 12,948	13,42	1		8,78
Clay	:::::	1,446	6,	,163 ,363	4,61 5,70 9,44	$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$,918 ,115	9,66 10,36 12,57	9 [11	,019 ,435 ,535	12, 144 12, 132 14, 564	12, 54 12, 53 15, 11	10 88	8,524 13,789 12,851 12,866 15,297	15,59 13,74 14,20 15,44
Clayton Golib Coffee Colquitt Solumbia		21 (3) 2,119	2.	738 268	6, 492 9, 309	1 13	,213 ,758	11,449 17,489	12,	870 688	13,651 23,039	14.00	1		
Columbia.		4, 158 354	9, 12, 5,	570 529	14,023 17,988 9,359	17,	214 080 792	19, 41, 23, 267 13, 604	22,	254 856	23,730 26,059	23, 00 24, 70 26, 60	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	4,364 4,402 5,352 6,825 7,313	15, 13 25, 03 26, 42
Cowets Craw ford Erisp Pecatur Jekalb		79 162	8,8 2,9	386 386	18,193 4,531	},	406 754	30,745 6,547	1	í	16,179 35,697	16, 813 36, 684	3 1	- 11	26, 85, 17, 86
Decatur. Dekalb		5,074 1,864 10	12,9 7,0 2,9	03 06	17,778 10,814	20,1	919 999	22,962 14,815	25.	148 [7,766 27,188	8,137 27,612		7,151 8,355 7,852	40, 24 , 8, 83
eden	- (3,881 5,720	14,82	1	6,989 2,652 7,248	26,9	- 1	12,310	14,0	113	17,978 15,110	19, 285 15, 652	1 11	0,800 5,83 5	28, 114 20, 556 16, 449
ooge oojv oogherty niglas riy		3,804	19,53 9,83 99	9 1	7,248 4,192 4,093	32,8 16,4	89 34	30,729 36,349 17,862	32, 9 39, 6 10, 0	88 {	35, 246 41, 568 20, 454	36,302 42,479	36	,857 ,142	-
lingham.		252	12,40	3 1	7,109	6, 4 20, 3	14	8,491 22,308	10, 0, 24, 3;	39 32	11, 164 25, 937	21,749 11,774 26,840	12 12 27	,142 ,972 ,059 ,235	37, 791 44, 100 22, 331 13, 239
Ringham bert. nenuel 4 ans 5. yette	(3)	146	1,770 3,704 15,213		3,040 3,815 440	3, 68 13, 66 29, 79	9	4,126 16,692 33,605	4, 41 18, 47 36, 42	5	4,916 19,583	5,060 20,480	5	319	ar, oda
)yd		8	3,223	7,	631	11,22		4,111	15, 62		38, 572 16, 655	37,595 8,707	38 8	684 391 854 328	5,566 22,394 40,190
oyd syth nklin don soock		6	2,685 476 2,120	3,	470 561 348	15,620 5,900	3 / -	9,950 8,124	22,756 9,411	5	24, 463	17, 151 25, 341 10, 734		328 689	9, 125 18, 596
			306 685	1 .	941 916	12, 24 1, 443 2, 529	1	5,775 1,912 3,041	17, 730 2, 304 3, 607		10, 285 18, 919 2, 635	10, 734 19, 750 2, 729	10.	909 H	27, 579 11, 1924 22, 986
dy vie nneit ²	(3)		846 4,177		180	8,583	11	,350	14, 153	1 ,	4,261 5,400	4,527		146 812 000	2,937 4,986
		3	4,474 3,677 1,230	9,9 12,3 5,0	958 189	0,208 13,329 18,911 7,852	15 24	,228 ,623 ,712	7,719 17,136 28,877	1	8, 136 8, 092	15,916 8,663 18,959	16,: 9,6	117 11	17,513
rock from is			6,655	12,5	87	7,852 16,071	11,	340	13,884	1	1,360 5,524	29, 026 16, 315	19,1 29,1 16,7	94	20, 256 31, 910 10, 838
d	7	3	7,504 3,182	3,78 15,45 8,91	53 34 5	6,868 20,086 11,661	9, 23,	598 033	20,090 11,358 25,176	112	2,199 2,312 7,444	23, 628 13, 260	23,7 13,6	93	24 561
on	42		2,605 6,455	6,76 14,73	5	9,568	12,	941 078	15, 346 13, 703	} 16	, 102 , 922	13, 260 28, 773 16, 771 15, 595	29,3 17,0	09	14,771 18,384
on 2	1,525 2,632 20	1	0,236 3,994 5,946	15, 76, 12, 58	2	20, 158 18, 899 15, 142	24, (21, (152	27, 186 22, 861	29 25	, 233 , 085	30,188	15, 8 30, 6	i i	10, 1143
avis	55	1	,071	16,058 13,478	5 /	23,091 18,649	16,6 29,2 21,7	93	18,737 32,702 24,379	20, 35	013	25, 855 20, 650 20, 339	30, 6- 26, 19 21, 33	190	32, 656 26, 636 22, 640
3.5. R.	488 1,690 1,679	11	,904 ,024 ,563	2,796 18,974		3,565 23,106	4,1	12	4,453	A	605 787	26,930 4,994	29, 91 27, 38	3 <u> </u>	32,1055 29,223
13	1, 433 164	8	515 771	13, 489 14, 059 8, 458	1	16,095 17,387 11,211	17,93 19,98	30	28, 257 19, 369 22, 159	29, 20,	921 418	31,110 20,784	5,12 31,78 21,47	3	5,243 25,641
n	2,541 2,367	17, 7,	617 498 030	29, 523 10, 960	1	38, 024 13, 362	13,00 43,88	- {	14,304	23, 15,	419	24, 733 16, 304	$\frac{25,07}{16,516}$	7 11	22, 135 26, 482 16,887
n. les, titt.	930	2, 4,	030 269	4,624 6,985	l	6,045 8,924	14,99 7,61 10,69	7 3	48,758 16,143 8,471	52,5 17,1 9,4		54,601 17,534	56, 529 17, 768	_	59, 559 17, 95
m.	78 1,823	3,	122	51 6,185	1	143 7, 645	307	7	11,848	12,9	ores 1	9,861 13,561 681	9,943 $13,897$		10, 503 14, 185
other.	16	3 (748 370 556	12,972	18 14	5, 946 4, 467	8,760 17,930 17,813 7,968 31,672		9,793 19,500	10, 4 20, 7	33 6	0,968 1,506	736		887
ance, a County organized from parts of Appling, I no County organized from parts of Gwinnett, ded in all other counties, to avoid disclosure	ierce, and	10, i Ware.	40 [[] Jan. 1. •	19,748 1915	26	7, 1 69 3, 835	7, 968 31, 672		$\begin{vmatrix} 9,676 \\ 9,281 \\ 4,593 \end{vmatrix}$	20,80	30 2	1,527	$\frac{21,830}{21.839}$	11 :	H, 657 20, 255 H, 845 L, 492
countries, to avoid disclosure	of individ	na Walt lual ope	on, Jan. rations.	1, 1915.	• Ev	udier Cou ans Coun	nty orga ity organ	mized fr	rom parts	10,40 Hull 10	och, Ema	9, 577 7, 333 mucl, and T Tattnall . 1	37, 756		1, 492 9, 338

¹Bacon (²Barrow ³Include

Evans County organized from parts of Bulloch, Emanuel, and Tattnall, Jan. 1, 1915.

TABLE 18.—COTTON GINNED TO SPECIFIED DATES AND THROUGHOUT THE SEASON, BY COUNTIES: CROP OF 1914—Continued.

COUNTY.				сот	TON GINNED	то				Total
COUNTI.	Sept. 1.	Sept. 25.	Oct. 18.	Nov. 1.	Nov. 14.	Dec. 1.	Dec. 13.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 16.	ginned.
		,	GEORGI	A.—Continu	ied.					
Miller Milton Micchell Monroe Montgomery	720 (1) 7, 292 526 883	2,937 755 18,338 8,562 5,379	4,484 3,363 24,614 13,518 9,231	5,300 5,062 28,364 17,450 11,436	5,985 6,442 31,171 20,152 13,514	6,440 7,432 33,149 21,843 15,302	6,794 7,927 35,133 23,318 16,505	7,179 8,196 36,129 24,374 17,334	7,356 8,282 36,464 24,787 17,852	7, 588 8, 768 37, 38 25, 67 19, 08
Morgan Murray Muscogee Newton Oconee	92 (1) 335 113 131	7, 675 178 3, 547 6, 984 4, 733	15, 234 1, 253 6, 431 13, 970 9, 784	20, 592 2, 040 7, 889 18, 735 12, 734	24, 667 2, 600 8, 756 22, 309 15, 186	27, 245 3, 374 9, 639 24, 156 16, 560	28, 183 3, 499 10, 272 25, 250 17, 204	28, 972 3, 818 11, 034 25, 851 17, 575	29,300 3,967 11,221 26,272 17,712	32, 021 4, 391 11, 450 28, 417 18, 593
Oglethorpe. Paulding. Pickens. Pierce ² Pike	(1) 288 203	4,054 1,473 53 1,710 7,791	10, 785 5, 683 830 3, 201 14, 169	14, 558 8, 556 1, 320 4, 392 18, 839	18, 561 11, 003 2, 071 5, 308 22, 154	20, 844 12, 715 2, 637 6, 104 24, 154	22, 048 13, 901 2, 978 6, 631 25, 440	23, 218 14, 300 3, 095 6, 466 26, 115	23, 501 14, 558 3, 273 6, 638 26, 249	26, 251 15, 546 3, 486 6, 905 27, 431
Polk Pulaski. Putnam Quitman Randolph	(1) 2,863 35 336 3,200	2,011 8,600 3,711 1,817 11,885	8,304 12,191 7,632 2,981 16,832	13, 116 14, 658 10, 025 3, 641 20, 046	17,030 16,285 11,553 4,058 22,372	19, 230 17, 619 13, 325 4, 280 24, 066	20, 584 18, 732 14, 361 4, 693 25, 832	21, 114 19, 374 15, 301 4, 987 26, 946	21, 417 19, 531 15, 519 5, 147 27, 149	22,934 19,805 16,588 5,245 27,759
Richmond Rockdalo Schley Screven Spalding	(1) 351 2, 296 42	4,341 2,244 2,560 13,667 4,786	7, 104 5, 329 4, 524 21, 424 9, 795	8,741 7,391 5,756 26,059 13,235	9,659 9,003 6,728 29,505 16,093	10, 319 9, 976 7, 637 31, 860 17, 794	11,008 10,786 8,410 34,066 18,809	11, 384 11, 178 8, 917 35, 585 19, 800	11,676 11,415 9,107 36,354 20,477	12, 238 12, 255 9, 465 38, 380 22, 476
Stephens Stewart Sumter Talbot Taliaferro	(1) 863 4,511 113 46	469 6, 168 17, 115 3, 755 2, 705	2,444 10,532 26,544 6,839 5,498	3,846 13,173 32,053 8,949 7,369	5, 269 14, 857 35, 861 10, 672 8, 699	6, 180 16, 116 40, 215 11, 828 9, 789	6,651 17,513 42,806 12,697 10,274	6,930 18,343 44,688 13,545 10,953	7,098 18,669 45,016 13,788 11,039	7,935 19,377 46,365 14,114 12,080
Tatinall ³ , ⁴ Taylor Telfair Terrell Thomas	1, 436 251 1, 713 4, 149 5, 563	6,737 4,918 7,153 15,802 13,974	12, 431 7, 609 11, 423 23, 725 17, 878	15,135 9,960 13,547 29,674 20,406	18,062 11,300 15,641 32,977 22,225	20, 115 12, 681 17, 251 35, 167 23, 485	21,684 14,315 19,254 36,940 24,786	14, 129 15, 463 19, 904 37, 832 25, 728	14,517 15,698 20,435 38,043 25,872	14,982 16,117 21,050 38,473 26,221
Tift. Toombs. Troup. Turner Twiggs.	3, 456 553 244 2, 400 317	10,353 4,030 9,135 12,221 4,164	14,639 7,286 18,028 16,751 6,875	17, 056 9, 564 23, 202 19, 883 8, 988	18,965 11,130 26,681 22,499 10,513	20, 329 12, 396 29, 089 24, 442 11, 796	21, 270 13, 316 30, 444 25, 391 12, 699	21,696 14,084 31,810 25,934 13,393	21,876 14,322 32,465 26,098 13,583	21,966 14,965 33,620 26,419 13,940
Upson. Walker. Walton ⁵ . Ware ² . Warren.	118 72 (¹) 52	4,190 392 10,526 412 3,420	7,735 3,077 22,368 945 7,026	10, 565 5, 269 30, 599 1, 222 9, 021	12,618 7,332 37,007 1,498 10,676	14,117 8,865 40,716 1,758 12,369	15, 231 9, 626 42, 665 1, 964 13, 627	16,127 9,888 36,855 2,071 14,401	16,544 10,150 37,471 2,143 14,742	17,062 10,988 40,123 2,202 15,542
Washington Wayno Webstor Wheeler Whitfield	984 222 295 362	10,758 1,724 2,043 2,237 93	19,492 3,328 3,416 4,209 1,928	23, 954 4, 175 4, 085 5, 440 3, 448	27, 140 4, 901 4, 671 6, 494 5, 235	29,535 5,548 5,063 7,393 6,561	31, 886 6, 167 5, 599 8, 007 7, 194	33,510 6,623 6,001 8,443 7,472	34,166 6,870 6,037 8,844 7,658	35,565 7,013 6,075 9,191 8,260
Wilcox Wilkos Wilkinson Worth	5, 263 91 73 5, 466 118	14,521 5,972 2,643 14,855 256	19,132 13,574 5,138 20,339 1,161	23, 206 18, 338 6, 882 24, 258 5, 099	25, 827 22, 628 7, 861 26, 697 5, 635	28,139 25,295 9,031 28,840 6,673	29, 855 27, 668 9, 786 30, 810 11, 079	30, 130 29, 001 10, 412 31, 599 11, 600	30, 949 29, 586 10, 730 31, 720 12, 111	31,406 32,625 11,014 31,866 15,330
			Louis	SIANA.						
The state	3,783	94,119	225, 274	297, 356	341, 251	382,093	415, 278	427, 243	434, 608	452, 261
Acadia Avoyelles Blenville Bossier Jaddo	177 680 33 20 50	2,751 9,912 3,501 5,133 8,261	5,550 17,336 8,815 14,462 19,906	6,874 21,009 11,148 19,031 25,643	7,922 21,411 12,409 21,837 29,556	8,834 22,171 13,589 24,005 32,978	9,620 22,299 14,144 24,986 35,125	9,929 22,413 14,313 25,254 35,702	10, 246 22, 441 14, 455 25, 414 36, 391	10,539 22,707 14,646 26,093 38,488
Caldwell Datahoula Ulaiborne Concordia De Soto	163 (1) 97	45 1,098 6,138 426 5,818	744 3,201 13,794 2,170 12,703	1,227 4,419 17,213 3,010 16,297	1,668 5,407 20,455 3,705 17,693	2,237 6,465 22,869 4,351 18,978	2,715 7,344 23,826 4,783 19,767	3,026 7,540 24,031 5,004 20,163	3,103 7,660 24,402 5,639 20,260	3,294 7,971 24,799 7,110 20,901
East Baton Rouge. East Garroll. East Feliciana. Evangeline. Franklin	278 (1) 561 533 23	1,409 864 2,493 4,265 4,001	3,025 2,876 4,187 7,878 9,045	3,338 4,021 4,861 9,119 11,626	3,468 5,158 5,031 9,791 13,511	3,665 6,375 5,076 9,965 15,518	3,784 7,572 5,165 10,248 16,530	3,834 8,005 5,173 10,335 16,944	3,877 8,021 5,178 10,521 17,050	3,918 8,105 5,204 10,564 17,683
Grant fackson Lafayette La Salle Lincoln	(1) 8 125	275 1,103 3,371 28 2,569	981 2,838 7,138 110 6,034	1,739 3,432 9,227 211 7,726	2,196 3,920 10,069 307 8,794	2,319 4,288 11,057 464 9,682	2,415 4,441 12,589 527 10,379	2,626 4,680 13,105 551 10,521	2,646 4,836 13,464 600 10,584	2,701 5,284 13,657 642 10,863

¹ Included in all other counties, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
² Bacon County organized from parts of Appling, Pierce, and Ware, Jan. 1, 1915.
³ Candler County organized from parts of Bulloch, Emanuel, and Tattnall, Jan. 1, 1915.
⁴ Evans County organized from parts of Bulloch and Tattnall, Jan. 1, 1915.
⁵ Barrow County organized from parts of Gwinnett, Jackson, and Walton, Jan. 1, 1915.

COTTON PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Table 18.—COTTON GINNED TO SPECIFIED DATES AND THROUGHOUT THE SEASON, BY COUNTIES: CROP OF 1914—Continued.

COTINIDA				COT	TON GINNED	то				Total
COUNTY.	Sept. 1.	Sept. 25.	Oct. 18.	Nov. 1.	Nov. 14.	Dec. 1.	Dec. 13.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 16.	ginned.
	<u> </u>	1	OUISIAI	NA-Contin	ued.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	······································	
Madison Morehouse Natchiloches Ouachita Rapides	(1) 103 14 51	46 1,668 4,191 1,342 3,271	201 6,114 11,185 3,821 7,915	905 8,409 14,792 5,379 9,639	1,725 10,081 16,928 6,331 10,367	2,883 12,549 18,599 7,588 11,176	3,780 15,209 19,057 8,665 11,638	4,260 15,982 19,351 9,946 11,864	4,304 16,296 19,392 10,572 11,894	4,637 17,168 19,842 11,022 12,015
Red River Richland Sabine St. Landry Tensas	63 27 489	2,729 2,939 1,090 6,969 616	7, 124 8, 951 3, 929 13, 362 1, 495	9,854 11,641 5,506 16,528 2,559	11,536 14,136 6,270 19,073 3,605	13,101 16,331 7,252 20,289 5,867	13,992 18,372 7,827 21,616 7,653	14,070 19,150 8,022 22,100 8,513	14,093 19,302 8,247 22,190 9,037	14, 372 19, 634 8, 517 22, 659 9, 790
Union Webster West Carroll Winn All other	(1) (1) (225	1,532 1,523 862 102 1,778	4,688 5,230 2,677 1,361 4,428	6,716 7,557 3,815 1,926 10,929	8,528 9,372 4,649 2,240 12,102	9,640 10,958 5,350 2,568 13,056	11, 185 11, 745 5, 733 2, 805 17, 742	11,514 12,229 5,820 2,890 18,323	11,779 12,529 5,865 3,075 19,245	12, 192 13, 222 5, 887 3, 215 22, 920
		<u> </u>	MISSI	ssippi.					*****	
The state	2,689	163,298	474,788	669,143	838, 349	987,031	1,082,816	1, 115, 599	1,143,787	1,217,883
Alcorn. Amite Attala Benton Bolivar	(¹) 12	739 448 1,269 560 12,001	3,974 1,544 3,826 2,780 44,974	6,825 1,926 5,247 4,708 61,788	9, 303 2, 013 6, 463 6, 462 75, 087	11,277 2,388 8,084 8,004 87,127	12,140 2,633 8,899 8,730 94,454	12,442 2,752 9,309 8,983 95,855	12,720 2,784 9,637 9,252 97,429	13,379 2,846 9,978 9,787 107,485
Calhoun Carroll Chickasaw Choctaw Claiborne Clay	(¹) 23 9 (¹) 36	1,016 2,048 3,246 674 616 2,182	2,960 6,320 6,393 1,791 2,385	4,688 8,430 9,387 2,465 2,943 6,652	6, 850 10, 605 12, 365 3, 209 3, 296 8, 578	8,984 12,964 14,595 3,715 3,944	9,990 14,383 15,582 4,077 4,594	10,260 14,741 16,144 4,151 4,737	10,554 15,088 16,327 4,270 4,806	11,134 15,287 16,925 4,477 4,896
Coahoma Copiah Covington De Soto	(1) 38 77 8	5,335 854 772 3,444	24, 224 1, 890 1, 525 11, 846 4, 062	38, 464 2, 459 1, 921 16, 504 6, 020	51, 567 2, 740 2, 095 20, 588 7, 884	10,154 61,795 3,253 2,317 23,548 9,931	68, 583 3, 656 2, 558 25, 249 11, 109	11,016 71,152 3,727 2,725 26,107	11, 065 74, 106 3, 804 2, 800 27, 467	11,241 87,510 3,855 2,895 30,308 11,681
Granada. Hinds. Holmes. Isaquena. Ittawamba. Jarper.	39 110 45 51	5,541 6,708 108 1,743	12,697 15,871 528 4,388 1,677	15,721 20,933 1,059 6,299 2,316	17,365 24,991 1,948 8,160 2,717	19,024 28,623 3,251 9,597 3,110	20, 777 30, 756 4, 653 10, 356 3, 367	21,113 32,050 5,518 10,602 3,487	21, 261 32, 371 5, 824 10, 913 3, 559	21,391 32,778 6,165 11,325 3,609
Jefferson Jefferson Davis Jonas Kemper Lafayette Lauderdale	92 143 41	419 1,812 1,333 1,598 817 683	1,414 3,235 2,526 3,649 3,803 1,760	1,814 3,824 3,077 5,115 6,099 2,480	2,172 4,119 3,371 6,422 8,722 2,877	2,543 4,479 3,671 7,842 11,143 3,460	3,013 4,722 4,026 8,385 12,563	3,338 4,973 4,277 8,865 13,095 4,212	3,549 4,988 4,459 9,067 13,677	3,740 5,049 4,727 9,451 14,599 4,640
Lahyette Lauderdale Lawrence Leake Lee Lelore Lincoln Lowndes Madison	62 115	1,595 1,179 5,562 8,950 656	3, 147 2, 833 12, 205 23, 330 4, 431	3,690 3,754 17,112 31,550 5,270	3,984 4,396 20,895 39,820 5,863	4,431 5,312 23,394 45,358 6,580	3,852 4,826 5,888 24,663 51,010 7,149	4,911 6,227 25,061 51,984	4, 272 4, 970 6, 448 25, 341 53, 258 7, 475	5,020 6,752 25,934 55,331 7,629
Monroe Monroe	34 91 4 115 (1)	2,676 5,533 1,918 5,552 841	6,663 11,885 8,641 11,703 3,148	8,980 14,471 13,002 16,568 4,500	11,850 16,281 17,430 20,759 6,172	15, 680 17, 665 21, 304 24, 459 8, 049	18, 207 18, 108 23, 065 26, 569 9, 262	7,341 19,293 18,153 23,983 27,380 9,605	19, 670 18, 194 24, 884 27, 969 9, 815	20,877 18,229 26,270 29,045 10,667
Neshoba. Newton Noxubee Oktibbeha Panola. Pike	138 42	406 238 3,191 1,592 3,710 2,167	1,205 824 6,488 3,211 13,225 3,587	1,916 1,165 9,134 4,741 18,726	2, 424 1, 463 12, 001 6, 255 24, 286	3,122 1,847 14,643 7,469 28,807 4,832 17,459	3,658 2,217 16,835 8,016 31,790	4,189 2,396 17,749 8,194 32,796	4,359 2,574 18,072 8,333 33,601	4,991 2,714 18,806 S,556 34,846
Pontotoc Prentiss Quitman Rankin Sharkey	16 11 (¹)	3, 603 2, 261 926 291 1,091	6,537 6,758 1,155	4,184 12,182 9,688 10,818 1,677	4,571 15,249 12,373 14,108 1,952	4,832 17,459 14,317 16,555 2,333 14,540	5,155 18,343 15,272 18,164 2,681	5,320 18,619 15,533 18,599 2,810 17,401	5,343 18,879 15,917 19,025 2,917 17,906	5, 383 19, 444 16, 627 20, 797 2, 999
Simpson. Smith Sunflower Tallahatchie Tate Tippah	80 63	1,348 1,095 12,163 3,613 2,910	5, 280 2, 597 2, 140 33, 649 15, 928 10; 016	8, 294 3, 268 2, 539 46, 735 23, 260 14, 000	11, 215 3, 595 2, 786 57, 310 30, 392	14,540 4,109 3,122 65,196 36,874 19,531	16,644 4,505 3,322 70,212 41,207 20,973	17, 401 4, 623 3, 494 71, 794 43, 231 21, 747	17, 906 4, 662 3, 605 73, 275 45, 464 22, 259	17, 914 4, 679 3, 699 78, 064 50, 203
Tishomingo Tunica Union Walthall	(¹) 14 (¹) 207	2, 510 603 861 2, 409 2, 502 1, 448	3,684 3,557 10,633 6,441 2,160	5,758 16,081 9,204 2,519	17,186 8,478 7,688 21,014 11,853 2,700	19,531 10,556 9,156 25,259 13,319 2,953	9,921 28,120 14,053	10,142 28,703 14,161	11,796 10,407 30,134 14,365	23, 406 12, 720 10, 895 37, 679 14, 973
Warren Washington Wayne Webster Winston	(1)	745 11,863 738 1,034	2,625 30,768 1,422 2,974	4,128 41,763 1,902 4,642	5,139 51,735 2,234 6,268	6,545 59,858 2,640 7,736	3, 221 7, 864 65, 229 2, 966 8, 444	3,350 8,418 66,557 3,052 8,603	3, 412 8, 630 67, 628 3, 155 8, 949	3,454 9,130 68,966 3,385 9,283
Yalobusha Yazoo All'other	(1) 29 240	474 1,140 4,734 1,883	1,400 5,021 13,749 4,496	2, 283 7, 555 18, 397 8, 226	2,991 9,935 22,983 8,746	3,914 12,963 26,180 10,161	4,603 14,489 28,496 12,481	4,842 14,891 28,939 13,098	5,082 15,271 29,665 13,605	5, 484 15, 842 31, 344 14, 688

¹ Included in all other counties, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

TABLE 18.—COTTON GINNED TO SPECIFIED DATES AND THROUGHOUT THE SEASON, BY COUNTIES: CROP OF 1914—Continued.

				COT	ION GINNED	то—	1	,		Total
COUNTY.	Sept. 1.	Sept. 25.	Oct. 18.	Nov. 1.	Nov. 14.	Dec. 1.	Dec. 13.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 16.	ginned.
			MISS	SOURI.						
The state		4, 288	22,903	36,436	51, 260	61,108	64,786	66,728	72, 335	78, 40
Dunklin New Madrid Pemiscot Stoddard	-	1,639 649 1,853 136	10,532 3,280 7,429 999	16,706 5,243 11,708 1,482	23, 167 7, 795 16, 049 2, 228	27,977 9,029 18,836 2,610	29, 316 9, 416 19, 695 2, 948	29, 999 9, 789 20, 282 3, 128	32, 625 10, 773 22, 008 3, 245	35, 303 11, 523 23, 629 3, 956
All other		11	663	1,297	2,021	2, 656	3,411	3,530	3, 684	4,000
	1	1	ORTH (CAROLIN	ΙΔ.			-		
The state		84,517	301, 108	427, 949	556, 175	674, 340	766, 445	814,644	855,367	970,479
Alexander Anson Beaufort Bertie Bladen	165	4,849 377 358 1,274	264 11, 358 2, 597 2, 610 3, 975	439 14, 766 4, 310 3, 736 5, 399	757 18, 137 5, 992 5, 470 6, 766	1, 241 20, 471 7, 863 7, 442 8, 013	1,510 22,446 9,293 9,639 9,202	1,609 23,110 10,478 10,501 9,974	1,755 23,400 10,897 11,611 10,570	2, 214 26, 466 13, 621 13, 829 11, 897
Cabarrus Camden Catawba Chatham Chowan	1 1	1,253 69 174 149 335	5, 296 1, 275 1, 782 2, 218 1, 891	7,447 2,383 2,990 3,550 2,676	9, 323 3, 074 4, 771 4, 885 3, 641	10,663 3,648 6,687 6,059 4,232	11,583 3,994 7,717 6,810 4,783	11,972 4,166 8,408 7,162 5,139	12,263 4,311 8,865 7,444 5,309	13, 137 4, 520 9, 958 8, 437 5, 712
Cleveland Columbus Craven Gumberland Davidson	(1) 49	1,729 816 134 4,147 39	8,634 3,703 1,167 11,242 256	12,797 5,269 2,105 14,830 449	16,588 6,757 3,213 17,935 738	19,938 8,311 4,305 20,328 1,088	21, 828 9, 459 5, 112 22, 077 1, 282	22,836 10,361 5,681 23,155 1,490	23,344 10,957 6,192 24,001 1,589	24,584 11,841 7,642 25,519 1,919
Davie Duplin Durham Edgecombo. Franklin		(1) 1,179 (1) 1,489 269	140 4,302 176 7,235 3,625	234 5,655 306 9,926 5,968	491 7,117 467 13,967 8,444	760 8,564 567 18,454 10,729	1,012 16,083 777 22,267 11,964	1,258 11,077 814 24,267 12,710	1,486 11,900 864 25,837 12,939	1,759 13,394 1,044 29,632 14,352
Claston. Gates. Greeno. Halifax. Harnett	(1)	397 140 380 1,039 5,088	2,673 1,123 2,461 7,091 12,428	4,138 1,924 3,657 12,588 15,551	5,414 2,780 5,372 18,252 18,121	6,834 3,862 6,701 22,543 20,461	7,878 4,796 7,886 26,640 21,732	8,340 5,002 8,713 27,809 22,632	8,630 5,442 9,959 29,171 23,149	9,920 6,363 13,179 32,491 24,083
Hertford	70	3, 655 272 6, 223 252	791 7,705 2,642 19,848 1,882	1, 329 10, 432 4, 115 26, 078 2, 699	2,146 12,151 6,135 31,987 3,782	3, 104 13, 499 7, 978 38, 330 4, 872	4,129 14,188 9,109 43,748 5,923	4,584 14,607 9,015 46,681 6,543	5,125 15,139 10,035 49,312 7,115	6, 086 16, 457 11, 921 54, 930 8, 406
Lee. Lenoir Lincoln Martin Mecklenburg	(¹) (¹)	795 967 205 339 1,309	2,945 3,295 2,299 1,897 8,040	4,101 5,038 3,513 2,749 12,460	5,039 7,136 4,930 4,258 17,240	6,095 9,060 6,151 5,880 19,936	6,812 10,750 7,143 7,824 21,351	7,131 11,865 7,635 8,811 22,163	7, 416 12, 990 8, 014 9, 589 22, 547	7, 943 15, 754 8, 782 11, 868 27, 027
Montgomery Moore Nash Northampton Onslow		330 220 505 1,111 302	1,607 1,164 5,405 5,002 1,552	2,230 1,820 9,590 7,783 2,049	2, 954 2, 425 13, 951 10, 245 2, 888	3,818 3,039 18,971 13,298 3,863	4,449 3,438 22,828 15,628 4,820	4,799 3,644 24,470 16,387 5,287	5,044 3,822 26,147 17,099 5,766	5, 757 4, 129 30, 656 18, 965 6, 908
Crange Pamileo Pasquotank Perquimans Pitt		305 37 250 601	132 2,027 1,593 2,390 3,630	302 3,010 2,835 3,829 5,827	515 4,110 4,162 5,525 9,180	738 5,130 5,144 6,445 12,971	901 5,833 5,885 7,473 16,600	984 6,138 6,410 7,870 19,235	1,062 6,622 6,658 7,995 21,920	1, 466 7, 736 7, 365 8, 713 29, 268
Polk Rielmond Robeson	172 1	98 3,482 12,514 513	516 8,152 30,984 2,873	791 10,531 40,612 3,911	1,023 12,896 49,145 5,249	1,068 14,461 55,636 6,640	1,266 15,515 60,139 7,370	1,396 15,996 63,197 7,690	1,465 16,312 66,094 7,832	1,510 17,867 74,141 8,790
Rutherford Sampson Scotland Stanly	(¹) 4 283	1,188 4,088 9,450 314	5,057 11,549 17,714 2,749	6,741 14,915 23,134 3,776	8,418 16,981 27,201 4,842	9,838 20,693 30,130 6,529	10,595 23,196 30,950 7,748	11,122 24,490 32,009 8,352	11, 361 25, 766 33, 252 8, 676	12,090 28,562 38,154 9,607
Union Vance Wake Warren	. 1	2,027 29 2,160 157	10,780 960 10,248 3,105	15, 597 1, 727 14, 493 5, 584	19, 911 2, 358 18, 675 7, 678	23, 494 2, 907 22, 372 9, 117	25, 463 3, 244 25, 047 9, 762	26,601 3,371 26,003 10,175	27, 180 3, 416 26, 690 10, 326	31, 171 3, 430 29, 367 10, 878
Washington Wayne Wilson All other		126 2,878 1,976 112	1,076 11,325 7,495 1,157	1,385 16,542 10,237 3,094	2,029 21,731 14,767 4,037	2, 622 26, 264 18, 728 5, 725	3,242 30,625 22,241 9,440	3,442 33,424 23,887 9,966	3, 618 35, 764 25, 829 10, 484	3, 931 40, 653 28, 488 14, 190

TABLE 18.—COTTON GINNED TO SPECIFIED DATES AND THROUGHOUT THE SEASON, BY COUNTIES: CROP OF 1914—Continued.

				con	TON GINNEI	то-				Total
COUNTY.	Sept. I.	Sept. 25.	Oct. 18.	Nov. 1.	Nov. 14.	Dec. 1.	Dec. 13.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 16.	ginned.
			OKLA	HOMA.		,				
The state	238	104,154	451, 449	659,367	870, 672	1, 018, 796	1,069,018	1,094,320	1, 147, 481	1,232,6
Adair Atoka Beekham Bryan Caddo	4 4 5	10 933 2,227 2,788 1,084	236 4,909 11,165 11,833 10,582	596 6,849 15,790 15,643 15,763	961 8,320 21,440 19,323 21,628	1, 065 9, 263 25, 892 20, 791 26, 142	1,189 9,667 27,374 21,547 27,487	1,240 9,958 28,090 21,936 28,060	1,340 10,359 29,681 22,277 30,085	1,3 10,6 33,3 23,7 33,3
Canadian Carter Cherokee Choctaw Cleveland	(1) 8 (1)	2,342 80 2,187 2,410	401 11,067 1,962 9,156 8,793	689 15,335 3,155 12,036 12,268	967 19,161 5,363 14,027 15,863	1,210 20,651 6,339 15,042 17,911	1,299 21,685 7,029 15,302 18,528	1,342 22,290 7,070 15,406 18,781	1,437 23,126 7,090 15,504 19,241	1, 4 24, 3 7, 2 15, 8 19, 6
Coal Commanche Cotton Creek Unster	3 6 14 (1)	536 1,898 2,224 2,488 320	2,738 9,890 10,013 8,788 1,225	4,316 13,847 13,934 19,491 1,783	5,762 17,865 17,214 17,743 2,232	6,419 21,065 19,653 21,516 2,656	6, 054 22, 065 20, 493 22, 859 2, 720	6,965 22,664 20,990 23,390 2,797	7,111 24,260 22,252 24,543 2,853	7,0 25,6 28,5 26,5 3,1
Jarvin Jrady Freor Jarmon Jaskeli	(1) 5 (2) 4	3,908 1,042 2,880 1,781 1,501	15, 024 7, 563 12, 622 8, 314 6, 478	21,677 11,042 17,855 11,348 9,862	28,742 15,390 24,437 16,075 13,584	33,482 18,834 29,056 20,556 15,476	34,948 19,986 30,842 22,379 15,855	35,725 20,336 32,362 23,276 16,064	37,802 22,020 35,025 25,589 16,522	40, 1 23, 7 41, 6 28, 6 17, 6
Hughes. ackson efferson ohnston tingfisher.	13 5 16 7	4, 433 2, 908 2, 917 1, 839 133	14,389 16,984 11,952 8,469 1,308	21,552 23,964 16,531 12,558 2,184	27, 494 33, 207 21, 352 15, 446 2, 974	31,464 41,176 24,645 17,269 4,034	33, 121, 44, 125, 25, 886, 17, 969, 4, 236	33,554 45,644 26,683 18,679 4,399	34,585 49,290 28,331 19,663 4,577	35,6 57,3 31,8 20,7
Klowa .atimer .e Flore .hncoln	(1) 4 (1) 14	3,444 175 3,531 4,009 1,062	16,639 734 10,540 15,679 5,571	23,756 1,032 14,936 23,883 8,675	31,235 1,412 19,696 32,364 12,932	37,571 1,761 22,269 38,438 16,057	39, 333 1, 778 22, 801 40, 425 17, 402	40, 155 1, 802 22, 954 41, 465 17, 920	42, 609 1, 802 23, 281 43, 681 19, 024	48, 1 1, 8 23, 5 47, 1 20, 8
.ove deClain deCurtain deCurtain deIntosh darshall		1,763 1,934 1,603 4,505 1,766	8,016 7,773 6,407 13,752 7,128	11,527 11,394 8,832 19,647 10,378	14,847 15,090 10,227 25,670 12,764	16,701 17,569 11,342 30,352 13,952	17, 299 18, 280 11, 650 31, 255 14, 522	17, 762 18, 558 11, 953 31, 927 14, 887	18,882 19,281 12,046 32,964 15,428	20, 5 20, 3 12, 1 33, 7 16, 0
Anyes Aurray Auskogee Dkluskee Dklahoma	(1) 7	(1) 995 2,615 3,867 1,331	\$93 3,973 11,036 12,638 5,908	1,912 5,904 16,824 18,889 8,464	2,634 7,480 22,933 24,005 11,336	3, 469 8, 574 27, 515 27, 773 13, 614	4,011 8,852 29,089 28,647 14,338	4, 219 9, 061 29, 614 29, 033 14, 617	4, 296 9, 621 30, 776 30, 409 15, 237	4, 9 10, 2 33, 6 32, 0 16, 0
Jkmulgee Jsago awnee Payne	(1)	1,262 167 192 834	4,602 1,225 1,762 4,272	6,961 2,255 3,295 7,268	9, 231 3, 240 4, 775 10, 646	10, 857 4, 030 6, 099 13, 056	11, 437 4, 262 6, 738 14, 176	11,651 4,465 7,218 14,471	12,037 4,682 7,576 15,010	12,5 5,6 8,3 16,2
Pittsburg Pontotoe Pottawatomie Pushmataha	5 9 (1)	2,020 1,544 4,893 376	8,962 8,880 18,705 2,357	14, 044 14, 169 26, 483 3, 593	18,971 18,807 33,058 4,467	21,994 21,838 37,960 5,274	22, 699 22, 596 39, 266 5, 354	23, 157 23, 074 39, 777 5, 531	23,620 24,474 41,169 5,581	24,1 26,0 42,3 5,6
Jeminole Sequoyah Siephens Fillman	(1) 6 (1) 8	2, 492 2, 691 2, 463 2, 528	10,308 10,738 12,467 13,113	15, 130 16, 383 16, 960 20, 234	19, 163 21, 552 22, 413 26, 819	21,857 25,038 26,671 31,250	22,634 25,779 28,017 32,617	23,080 26,156 28,778 33,734	23, 756 26, 926 30, 703 36, 375	24, 4 27, 6 32, 2 40, 8
Fuka. Nagoner Washita. All other	(i) 82	420 857 3,061 285	2,438 4,473 12,962 1,637	4,182 7,584 17,673 3,082	6,043 11,072 23,076 6,144	7,172 13,192 20,981 6,963	7,634 14,121 27,936 8,825	7,885 14,436 28,264 9,000	8,220 14,776 29,212 9,464	8,9 16,5 32,0 10,5
		s	OUTH C	AROLIN.	A.					
The state	14, 633	303,794	693, 444	910,558	1,091,320	1,230,168	1, 328, 482	1,388,317	1, 424, 700	1, 560, 19
bbeville;iken	41 899 34 1,165 2,734	5,870 14,923 8,614 9,566 20,421	14,850 26,880 25,888 15,794 36,591	20,746 33,275 35,776 20,374 44,128	25, 587 38, 588 44, 488 22, 645 50, 568	28, 555 42, 571 49, 050 24, 807 54, 677	30, 474 45, 045 51, 961 25, 940 56, 791	31,932 46,313 53,488 26,825 58,506	32, 410 47, 723 54, 265 27, 426 59, 683	36, 05 51, 27 62, 08 29, 90 65, 8
eaufort. erkeley alloun harlesfon herokee	70 45 658 9 (²)	1,677 3,462 8,683 2,121 1,269	3,638 7,654 16,120 5,251 6,010	5,002 10,015 20,458 6,943 9,163	6,012 11,901 23,439 9,343 12,200	6, 918 13, 721 26, 551 11, 720 14, 264	7,763 15,086 28,526 14,136 15,064	8, 496 15, 973 29, 845 15, 928 15, 800	8,902 16,383 30,610 16,882 16,109	9, 2; 16, 6; 33, 9; 17, 9; 17, 6;
iester iesterfield. arendon illeton arlington	71 334 1,543 190 74	5,656 6,131 15,630 5,478 7,504	16, 293 15, 738 28, 082 12, 470 19, 030	21,375 21,442 34,074 15,129 26,714	25, 831 25, 402 38, 406 17, 272 31, 943	29,377 28,620 41,897 19,576 37,089	31, 791 30, 749 45, 357 21, 158 40, 134	33, 412 32, 309 47, 530 21, 950 42, 836	33,672 33,526 48,462 23,205 44,768	35, 82 38, 48 50, 25 24, 88 48, 48
llon rehester gefleld irfield rence	457 100 73 7 119	8, 502 4, 856 7, 941 2, 981 8, 102	19, 153 10, 083 16, 286 10, 058 20, 583	23,950 12,336 21,016 13,920 27,206	28, 649 13, 905 24, 816 17, 336 33, 150	32, 361 15, 542 28, 189 20, 277 38, 440	35, 242 16, 851 30, 143 22, 116 42, 662	36, 857 17, 782 31, 481 23, 408 45, 343	37, 954 18, 291 32, 059 24, 048 46, 515	40, 34 18, 89 35, 55 26, 01 48, 94

¹ Included in all other counties, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

² Not shown separately, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

COTTON PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES.

Table 18.—COTTON GINNED TO SPECIFIED DATES AND THROUGHOUT THE SEASON, BY COUNTIES: CROP OF 1914—Continued.

				COI	TON GINNED	то	***************************************			Total
COUNTY.	Sept. 1.	Sept. 25.	Oct. 18.	Nov. 1.	Nov. 11.	Dec. 1.	Dec. 13.	Jan. 1.	Jan, 16,	ginned.
		sou	TH CAR	OLINA-C	ontinued.			···		
Georgetown Greenville Greenwood Hampton Horry	(¹) 66 775	640 4, 644 6, 031 8, 154 674	2,090 18,390 14,484 13,779 3,278	2,904 26,717 19,933 10,266 4,972	3,774 33,772 24,120 17,819 6,646	4, 206 38, 269 27, 054 19, 223 8, 407	4,684 41,140 28,887 20,261 10,232	5,037 42,602 30,291 20,873 11,111	5,256 43,446 30,761 21,505 11,974	5, 432 49, 932 35, 298 22, 710 13, 306
Jasper Kershaw Lancaster Laurens Lee	(1) 136 (1) 54 392	2,306 5,588 1,600 6,366 10,691	3,923 14,165 8,391 17,262 21,348	4, 660 18, 440 12, 749 23, 891 27, 594	5,159 21,429 17,113 29,628 32,663	5,762 25,448 20,033 33,337 36,256	6,098 28,290 21,807 35,365 38,085	6, 396 29, 522 23, 292 36, 495 40, 435	6,529 30,408 23,830 36,876 41,505	6, 681 32, 170 27, 553 42, 405 45, 078
Lexington Marion Mariboro Newberry Coonee	1	5,804 2,680 16,487 5,096 1,515	11, 315 6, 962 31, 120 15, 064 6, 761	16, 204 8, 902 39, 584 20, 291 9, 971	18,937 10,909 47,055 25,059 13,695	21,845 12,317 53,245 28,276 16,038	25, 144 13, 307 56, 420 30, 694 17, 356	26,502 14,210 58,258 32,177 18,265	27, 578 14, 705 60, 348 32, 748 18, 842	30, 670 17, 544 69, 838 36, 698 21, 306
Orangeburg Pickens Richland Saluda Spartanburg	607 66 21	24, 169 1, 812 6, 483 4, 629 8, 644	45, 662 7, 827 13, 346 11, 293 29, 650	56,112 11,521 16,884 15,064 42,226	64,329 15,005 19,918 18,474 54,193	71,709 17,384 22,385 20,811 60,588	77, 689 18, 638 24, 330 22, 631 64, 988	81,386 19,413 25,400 23,515 67,224	83,536 10,042 25,832 24,115 68,790	89,557 22,940 27,148 27,051 75,564
Sumter Union Williamsburg York	1,111 (¹) 28 57	15,361 1,667 7,712 5,654	28,971 6,904 17,863 17,146	35, 400 10, 344 22, 850 21, 028	41,076 13,625 25,929 29,503	45,142 16,026 29,164 33,041	48, 474 17, 526 32, 420 36, 126	50,538 18,275 33,762 37,324	51,706 18,602 34,934 38,039	54,278 20,564 36,644 41,654
n.			TENN	essee.						
The state		16,032	102, 177	172,485	238,451	291, 183	319, 284	330, 580	342,877	372, 068
Benton Carroll Chester Crockett Decatur	(2)	21 227 462	145 1,790 1,785 3,874 431	544 4,279 3,300 6,602 1,026	1,051 6,466 4,648 9,348 1,425	1,534 8,441 5,369 11,652 1,863	1,871 9,559 5,823 12,541 2,129	1,971 10,050 5,849 12,846 2,169	2, 223 10, 441 5, 984 13, 042 2, 266	2,410 10,930 6,328 13,865 2,537
Dyer Fayette Gibson Giles Hardeman	4	433 1,243 556 455 652	5,006 8,376 6,370 3,069 3,953	9,693 13,389 11,707 5,072 7,356	14,666 17,679 15,490 7,022 10,412	18,700 20,767 20,477 8,850 13,267	20,519 22,690 23,034 9,657 14,713	21,178 23,340 25,040 9,757 15,075	22, 187 23, 968 25, 535 10, 115 15, 570	25, 152 25, 845 27, 475 10, 617 16, 567
Hardin Haywood Henderson Henry Lake	(2) (2)	483 621 109 (2) 2,428	2,409 5,671 2,512 125 8,676	4,069 9,197 5,219 408 12,450	5,367 12,995 7,652 829 16,290	6,559 15,468 9,394 1,291 18,091	7,087 16,795 10,341 1,543 18,590	7, 429 17, 128 10, 616 1, 793 19, 096	7,769 17,618 10,906 1,872 20,230	8,188 19,037 11,559 2,127 21,518
Lauderdale Lawrence Lincoln McNairy Madison		938 52 955 673	6,975 801 2,942 3,713	11,690 1,500 4,145 6,812	17, 170 2, 217 5, 420 9, 273	20,681 2,720 6,129 11,158	21,989 2,925 6,447 12,000	22,506 2,951 6,530 12,227	23,426 2,094 6,618 12,515	26,361 3,111 6,760 13,097
Madison. Obion Rutherford. Shelby	5 (2)	616 206 321 3,325 1,010	4,462 1,392 2,344 16,360 7,943	7,569 2,375 4,311 23,932	10,267 3,321 5,714 31,005 17,278	12, 452 4, 590 7, 531 35, 620 20, 622	13, 497 5, 013 9, 493 38, 429 22, 135	13,888 5,245 10,281 39,228 22,751	14,110 5,542 10,885 40,543	14,776 6,169 11,901 43,439 27,£63
Wayne. Weakley All other	17	237	151 471 431	406 810 2,095	525 2, 187 2, 728	630 2,995 4,233	702 3,448 6,314	757 3,617 7,262	778 3,852 7,717	910 4,356 9,465
Management		1		XAS.		ī	i i		ri	The state of the s
The state	268, 485 49	1,334,342 3,520	2,715,772	3,168,786 13,160	3,511,762 15,022	3,746,578	3,874,388 16,834	3,960,170 17,514	18,134	4,390,200 18,779
Angelina Archer Atascosa Austin	(2) 3,762 3,510	3,520 726 818 8,256 13,626	2,654 3,741 11,688 18,723	3,616 5,209 12,386 19,881	4, 121 6, 694 12, 734 20, 555	4,870 7,691 13,165 21,166	16,834 5,237 8,094 13,531 21,418	5,413 8,504 13,669 21,599	5,600 9,138 13,888 22,058	6, 178 10, 087 14, 087 23, 313
Banders. Bastrop Baylor Bee Bell.	(2) 4,909 (2) 4,825 5,887	738 17,091 1,862 10,034 34,548	1,440 25,327 7,315 13,286 59,315	1,547 26,640 10,195 13,556 61,730	1,606 27,750 13,759 13,674 63,426	1,641 28,831 16,613 13,696 64,334	1,649 29,471 18,428 13,730 64,835	1, 659 29, 848 19, 652 13, 730 65, 067	1,659 30,963 22,153 13,866 65,929	1,669 32,152 25,642 13,975 67,860
Bexar. Blanco. Bosque. Bowle. Brazoria.	8,799 761 192 20 79	18,864 3,580 4,872 5,266 1,136	24, 309 5, 402 14, 400 17, 209 2, 864	25,277 5,592 17,247 22,038 3,493	25,900 5,822 19,507 25,028 3,918	26,906 5,993 20,876 26,430 4,173	27,969 6,247 21,402 27,076 4,298	28,555 6,310 21,745 27,265 4,331	29,320 6,576 23,372 27,429 4,468	30, 454 6, 905 25, 114 27, 705 4, 818
Brazos. Brown Burleson. Burnet. Caldwell.	2,476 25 3,068 833 11,907	12,090 4,628 13,622 6,251 34,364	17,068 13,909 20,840 11,004 46,186	18, 439 16, 224 22, 070 11, 643 47, 323	19,003 18,608 22,706 12,262 48,484	19,720 19,928 23,169 12,900 49,762	20, 085 20, 765 23, 399 13, 590 50, 300	20,347 21,389 23,544 13,886 50,925	20,806 22,232 23,830 14,773 51,986	21, 182 23, 583 24, 458 15, 818 52, 600

¹ Not shown separately, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

 $^{^{2}\,\}mathrm{Included}$ in all other counties, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

COTTON PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

TABLE 18.—COTTON GINNED TO SPECIFIED DATES AND THROUGHOUT THE SEASON, BY COUNTIES: CROP OF 1914—Continued.

					TON GINNEI	o TO—				Total
COUNTY.	Sept. 1.	Sept. 25.	Oct. 18.	Nov. 1.	Nov. 14.	Dec. 1.	Dec. 13.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 16.	ginned.
			TEXAS	-Continued	,	,				
Callahan. Camp Cass Cherokee Childress.	(¹) 24 25 (¹)	2,203 2,648 4,371 2,943 1,916	8,288 6,675 14,779 10,249 8,576	10, 138 8, 094 18, 601 12, 854 12, 715	12,328 8,965 20,924 14,385 17,474	14,110 9,462 23,317 16,070 21,855	14,681 9,615 24,610 17,385 23,608	15,408 9,816 25,212 17,857 24,407	17, 024 9, 905 25, 871 18, 527 26, 738	19,654 10,021 26,320 19,245 29,004
Clay. Coke. Coleman Collin Collin	7 6 48 364	2,714 2,327 10,527 22,176 1,154	12, 528 6, 944 29, 671 55, 328 6, 349	17,756 8,081 35,202 69,185 8,900	22, 214 9, 889 39, 856 75, 525 12, 697	24,574 11,098 43,582 77,640 15,944	25, 367 12, 242 45, 579 78, 230 17, 128	26,033 12,938 47,116 78,583 17,875	27, 813 14, 239 50, 187 79, 968 19, 314	30, 435 15, 878 56, 094 83, 374 21, 684
Colorado. Comal Comanche. Concho. Concho.	2,571 2,806 10 (1) 9	9, 184 9, 509 2, 751 2, 512 3, 844	12, 674 12, 262 9, 930 8, 973 15, 365	13,554 12,418 11,935 10,291 20,361	14,054 12,528 14,027 13,116 23,810	14, 466 12, 714 15, 389 15, 110 25, 321	14,696 12,862 16,079 16,207 25,856	14,813 12,925 16,624 17,419 26,294	15,356 13,117 17,512 18,592 27,263	15,947 13,268 18,871 20,399 29,027
Coryell Cottle Dallas Delta Denton.	1,009 1,100 89 40	13,343 301 18,345 8,731 6,812	26,859 3,801 43,999 19,157 23,048	29,352 6,120 53,294 22,408 30,009	31,785 9,983 57,654 23,719 34,400	33, 147 13, 960 59, 570 24, 068 36, 296	33,632 16,298 60,040 24,152 36,988	33,977 17,970 60,410 24,194 37,602	36,098 20,774 62,133 24,243 40,144	37,680 23,897 64,785 24,628 43,292
De Witt Dickens Donley Donley Duyal Eastland	16,159 2,128 5	35,616 398 403 4,582 2,724	45,729 2,422 2,456 5,630 11,031	46, 577 3, 709 3, 278 5, 843 13, 330	47, 106 5, 850 4, 818 5, 901 16, 456	47, 754 7, 622 6, 057 5, 986 18, 302	48, 071 8, 847 6, 545 6, 037 19, 074	48, 299 9, 893 6, 697 6, 082 19, 952	48, 463 11, 763 7, 204 6, 118 21, 657	48,668 14,928 7,969 6,220 24,065
Eilis. Erath. Falls. Fannin. Fayette.	1,990 7 5,909 13 9,861	34,428 3,196 31,859 15,308 26,408	86, 843 12, 637 54, 402 43, 010 33, 272	108, 950 16, 598 59, 295 52, 946 34, 405	119, 807 19, 835 61, 850 57, 969 35, 140	124,595 21,753 63,452 59,621 35,861	125, 428 22, 397 63, 895 60, 200 36, 266	125, 952 23, 175 64, 121 60, 657 86, 533	120, 899 24, 570 65, 723 61, 389 37, 087	135, 913 26, 668 67, 590 63, 776 38, 286
Fisher. Foard Fort Bend Franklin Freestone	(1) (1) 349 8 1,014	2,786 664 6,931 2,343 6,118	11,987 3,512 13,662 5,703 14,829	15, 122 4, 920 15, 730 6, 752 17, 121	20,564 6,995 16,685 7,458 18,507	25, 145 8, 766 17, 484 7, 838 19, 325	28,680 9,769 17,834 7,963 19,715	31,352 10,678 18,213 7,977 19,931	35,516 11,097 18,675 8,047 20,420	41,203 14,096 19,275 8,117 20,776
Frio Hillespie. Goliad. Gonzales Grayson.	4,836 411 7,024 8,026 22	8,810 6,307 13,740 23,133 9,326	11,195 13,304 17,445 31,281 28,906	11,722 14,471 17,633 34,528 37,488	12,068 15,629 17,785 35,377 43,263	12,443 16,275 17,878 36,194 45,600	12, 683 16, 727 17, 932 36, 613 46, 309	12,763 16,920 17,971 36,784 46,885	12,875 17,297 17,997 37,199 48,138	12, 939 17, 655 18, 038 37, 650 50, 553
Gregg Grimes. Gnadalupe. Hall Hamilton	2,124 11,990 35 38	2,412 10,498 31,905 4,368 5,489	6,701 15,510 37,418 14,954 14,318	8,041 17,133 38,260 19,189 16,819	8,886 17,943 39,765 25,696 18,965	9,514 18,570 40,616 31,587 20,084	9, 768 19, 131 41, 571 33, 590 20, 565	9, 835 19, 351 41, 875 34, 516 21, 184	9, 969 20, 239 42, 502 36, 794 22, 448	10, 208 21, 595 43, 178 39, 168 23, 349
Hardman Harris Harrison Harkell Hays	287 15 5 2,749	1,390 1,948 3,938 2,418 12,302	7,059 3,139 11,099 12,006 19,778	9, 750 3, 646 14, 950 16, 454 20, 517	14,283 3,820 17,151 24,033 21,141	18,565 4,139 18,851 29,648 21,636	20, 111 4, 381 19, 378 33, 751 21, 952	21, 258 4, 536 19, 535 37, 119 22, 111	23, 537 4, 755 19, 721 41, 875 22, 630	27, 516 5, 201 19, 948 51, 539 23, 377
Henderson Hill Hood Hopkins Houston	90 874 4 28 332	5, 365 18, 679 933 9, 145 5, 006	13,033 55,232 4,574 23,170 14,297	15,548 69,604 6,677 28,015 17,434	17, 484 76, 671 8, 151 30, 798 19, 402	18,348 80,261 9,068 32,016 21,130	18,862 81,001 9,397 32,551 22,519	19,168 81,293 9,723 32,757 23,161	19, 433 83, 999 10, 804 33, 113 24, 020	19, 719 88, 833 12, 256 33, 427 25, 093
Howard Hunt Jack Jackson Jim Wells	174 (1) 1,108 2,431	20, 056 1, 039 3, 268 3, 869	2,807 50,266 4,799 4,760 4,514	3, 664 60, 739 6, 992 4, 840 4, 601	5,306 64,950 9,001 4,929 4,640	6,914 66,618 10,094 5,019 4,668	8,010 67,438 10,404 5,073 4,700	8,905 67,609 10,811 5,092 4,719	10,330 68,209 11,790 5,166 4,748	12, 857 69, 646 13, 302 5, 308 4, 785
Johnson. Jones Karnes Kaufman Kondall	(1) 13,723 1,627 210	7, 508 3, 955 28, 103 26, 410 1, 811	27, 481 17, 538 36, 933 56, 348 2, 735	37, 167 23, 153 37, 198 67, 801 2, 852	42, 287 31, 219 37, 662 72, 523 2, 938	44,778 37,259 38,220 76,026 3,008	45, 476 42, 137 38, 498 77, 148 3, 077	45,732 46,165 38,585 77,753 3,101	48, 114 53, 187 38, 874 78, 567 3, 148	51, 114 65, 168 39, 002 81, 938 3, 260
Kent Kerr Kleberg K nox Lamar	(¹) 578 15 151	154 615 794 1,308 18,844	1, 524 1, 283 1, 001 11, 120 42, 186	2, 280 1, 390 1, 036 15, 367 50, 413	3, 521 1, 454 1, 084 20, 742 54, 462	4,766 1,501 1,104 25,144 55,638	5, 767 1, 535 1, 113 27, 340 55, 915	6,537 1,538 1,113 29,742 56,052	7, 851 1, 548 1, 132 33, 191 56, 336	9, 680 1, 552 1, 132 37, 156 56, 702
Lampasas Lavaca Lee. Leon Leon Limestone.	10, 433 1, 146 344 4, 460	2,351 25,090 5,503 4,330 31,357	5, 682 30, 273 8, 993 10, 630 51, 562	6, 448 30, 911 9, 692 12, 739 58, 582	7, 192 31, 290 10, 114 14, 070 62, 437	7, 529 31, 939 10, 518 14, 869 64, 250	7,789 32,190 10,850 15,615 05,018	7, 944 32, 344 11, 027 15, 862 65, 330	8, 391 32, 809 11, 512 16, 228 65, 995	8, 847 33, 441 11, 858 16, 572 68, 605
Live Oak Llano. McCulloch McLennan Madison	(1) 49 2,509 363	1,170 421 5,773 31,480 3,789	1, 835 1, 915 17, 045 67, 465 7, 432 1ties, to avoid	1, 892 2, 256 20, 129 76, 529 8, 553	1, 952 2, 626 24, 695 81, 920 9, 175	1, 965 2, 883 27, 718 84, 562 9, 636	1, 986 3, 085 30, 037 85, 710 9, 893	1, 986 3, 200 31, 778 86, 505 9, 994	1,992 3,368 34,245 87,854 10,301	1,992 3,479 37,816 93,366 10,618

TABLE 18.—COTTON GINNED TO SPECIFIED DATES AND THROUGHOUT THE SEASON, BY COUNTIES: CROP OF 1914—Continued.

				сот	ION GINNED	то				Total
COUNTY.	Sept. 1.	Sept. 25.	Oct. 18.	Nov. 1.	Nov. 14.	Dec. 1.	Dec. 13.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 16,	ginned.
	,		TEXAS	-Continued	L.					
Marion Mason Matagorda Mason Matagorda Modina Milam	(1) (1) 243 4,729 7,697	707 674 1,291 10,305 31,589	2,546 3,022 2,292 13,946 52,851	3,268 3,631 2,504 14,897 55,794	3, 976 4, 162 2, 764 15, 175 57, 659	4,561 4,489 3,009 15,349 58,882	4,912 4,747 3,114 15,485 59,437	5,015 4,799 3,141 15,538 59,746	5, 150 4, 044 3, 345 15, 627 60, 287	5, 254 5, 088 3, 643 15, 789 61, 330
Mills. Mitchell Montague. Montgomery Morris.	(1) 12 189 5	4, 134 2, 049 3, 630 2, 744 2, 344	11, 123 10, 008 16, 966 5, 594 6, 878	12, 597 12, 509 22, 943 6, 545 8, 345	14, 023 16, 840 29, 013 7, 280 9, 258	14, 529 20, 649 32, 111 7, 638 9, 796	15,703 23,193 33,388 7,953 10,030	15, 990 25, 741 34, 608 8, 091 10, 230	16, 420 28, 749 37, 444 8, 407 10, 313	17,140 33,061 43,595 8,896 10,429
Nacogdoches. Navarro. Nolan. Nueces. Palo Pinto.	3, 685 (1) 14, 752 4	2,086 32,995 1,811 22,742 1,059	9,031 06,366 7,943 25,175 4,358	11,196 77,799 0,418 25,267 5,927	12, 461 82, 975 12, 193 25, 536 7, 213	13, 004 85, 948 14, 528 25, 734 7, 995	14,711 86,788 16,153 25,817 8,366	15,016 86,935 17,286 25,882 8,655	15 509 88, 871 19, 198 25, 966 9, 326	15,950 93,717 22,398 26,346 10,052
Panola. Parker. Polk Rains Rod River.	(1) 53 41 16 52	5, 426 2, 067 1, 002 1, 882 12, 142	12,600 10,510 2,857 4,572 28,767	14,746 14,770 3,690 5,525 34,782	16,319 17,608 4,370 6,141 38,300	17, 690 19, 026 4, 820 6, 440 89, 557	18, 518 19, 720 5, 128 6, 549 39, 845	18,860 20,340 5,361 6,584 39,963	19,062 21,863 5,728 6,654 40,145	19, 409 24, 144 6, 248 6, 723 40, 466
Robertson. Rockwall. Runnels. Rusk. Sabine.	2, 197 473 12 37 7	16, 527 10, 543 6, 899 5, 933 568	32,372 22,726 26,783 17,366 1,774	36, 294 26, 750 32, 816 21, 549 2, 520	37, 695 28, 000 39, 239 23, 789 2, 968	38, 691 28, 351 42, 547 26, 039 3, 355	39, 186 28, 496 47, 067 27, 281 3, 490	39, 454 28, 542 49, 342 27, 897 3, 551	40, 044 28, 714 52, 492 28, 730 3, 669	40, 618 29, 171 58, 184 29, 831 3, 798
San Augustine. San Jacinto. San Patricio. San Saba. Scurry.	(1) (1) 11,945 20	1, 068 494 16, 909 2, 123 1, 432	3,715 1,939 18,343 7,799 8,481	5,028 2,811 18,415 8,997 10,922	5, 970 3, 431 18, 455 10, 386 14, 943	6,730 3,941 18,490 11,317 18,388	0,987 4,207 18,492 12,017 20,778	7, 106 4, 432 18, 505 12, 517 22, 474	7, 219 4, 622 18, 513 13, 125 25, 717	7,365 5,059 18,524 14,181 29,902
Shackelford	45 19 (¹)	443 4,403 7,017 364 433	2,045 11,908 20,327 1,505 1,979	2,724 14,825 24,714 2,070 2,567	3, 535 16, 349 27, 234 2, 459 3, 206	4,132 17,694 29,577 2,705 3,643	4,332 18,513 30,839 2,800 3,913	4,639 18,738 31,501 2,935 4,111	5, 172 18, 924 32, 728 3, 241 4, 498	5,809 19,502 33,425 3,658 5,004
Stonewall Tarrant Taylor Throckmorton Titus	(1) 22 (1) 3	743 3,177 4,183 1,027 3,679	3,813 13,245 16,472 3,837 10,265	5, 220 18, 374 20, 895 4, 929 12, 355	7, 545 21, 522 27, 254 6, 184 13, 475	9,647 23,046 31,893 7,076 14,056	10,988 23,556 34,222 7,452 14,484	12,096 24,040 36,972 7,801 14,677	13, 985 25, 907 42, 231 8, 545 14, 815	16,472 28,723 51,387 9,647 15,218
Tom Green Travis. Trinity. Upshur. Uvalde.	(1) 8,420 23 9 1,716	1,376 33,286 829 3,753 4,698	4,755 50,166 2,717 11,880 6,768	5,624 51,679 3,569 14,989 7,057	6,811 53,383 4,128 17,256 7,180	7,754 54,615 4,733 18,520 7,263	8, 442 55, 305 5, 037 19, 284 7, 301	8,961 55,641 5,174 19,677 7,301	9, 469 56, 846 5, 417 20, 098 7, 312	10,330 58,130 55,747 20,474 7,320
Van Zondt. Victoria. Walker. Waller. Washington.	3, 681 77 705 5, 784	9,588 9,186 1,679 4,298 21,630	20,744 12,050 4,475 7,543 28,369	25,470 12,240 5,548 8,455 29,617	27, 569 12, 342 6, 386 8, 853 30, 285	28,360 12,514 7,201 9,162 30,802	28, 964 12, 570 7, 573 9, 303 30, 990	29,766 12,596 7,829 9,487 31,154	30,393 12,663 8,376 9,720 31,612	31, 191 12, 916 9, 510 9, 873 32, 442
Wharton. Wichita Wilbarger Willbargsn Wilson	931 (1) (1) 11, 794 6, 624	5,842 1,176 1,703 57,036 16,184	10,282 5,614 9,283 89,821 23,292	10,955 8,288 13,771 93,590 24,529	11,608 10,420 19,694 96,056 25,297	12,317 11,699 25,168 98,916 26,028	12, 423 12, 161 27, 286 99, 964 26, 608	12,532 12,553 29,350 100,368 26,897	12, 999 13, 323 32, 797 102, 380 27, 371	14,717 14,320 38,029 105,714 27,920
Wise	(1) (6, 901	2,239 3,887 2,556 17,360	12, 187 13, 172 10, 389 35, 134	16,386 16,725 14,343 46,810	20,043 18,987 18,027 55,170	22, 085 20, 692 20, 385 66, 050	22,734 21,243 21,204 78,397	23, 441 21, 548 22, 146 84, 442	25,418 21,982 24,192 91,835	28, 797 22, 216 27, 791 109, 472
			VIRG	INIA.				i		
The state		231	4,351	8,597	12,714	16,814	20, 294	21, 499	22, 292	25,277
Nansemond		55 11 36 126 3	811 711 726 (1) 1,761 342	1,478 1,334 1,389 510 2,842 1,044	2, 157 2, 131 2, 333 837 4,053 1, 203	2,615 2,758 3,189 994 5,393 1,865	2,983 3,098 4,029 1,190 6,180 2,814	3,088 3,218 4,312 1,277 6,586 3,018	3, 154 3, 282 4, 619 1, 290 6, 879 3, 068	3,402 3,507 5,427 1,414 7,908 3,619

¹ Included in all other counties, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

THE WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF COTTON.

The increasing demand for cotton in recent years has resulted in its production on a larger scale than formerly. It is now grown for commercial purposes in many widely scattered localities, some of which have only recently taken up its culture, and there are undoubtedly still other localities suited to its cultivation. However, a number of conditions are requisite to the successful production of cotton, the most important factor being a suitable climate. The cotton plant requires a long warm season in which to come to full maturity, as well as adequate moisture. In some localities where the rainfall is insufficient, recourse is had to irrigation. This method of supplying the necessary moisture is used extensively in the cotton-growing districts of Egypt, Russia, Mexico, Peru, Persia, and in some of the districts of India. In order to produce the crop economically it is necessary to have sufficient labor, trained in growing cotton, and, in addition, adequate ginning and transportation facilities. The state of Oklahoma, which formerly lacked all these factors, furnishes an example of their effect. In 1899 the combined production of cotton in Oklahoma and Indian Territories was 215,591 bales, while the crop of 1914 exceeded 1,250,000 bales. The establishment of better transportation facilities in Russian Turkestan has been an important factor in increasing the production in that country.

Many attempts have been made in recent years to extend the cultivation of cotton to new districts, but in most of them one or more of the requisites just mentioned have been lacking. While some of these efforts have demonstrated the possibility of growing very good grades of cotton in a number of new fields, they have not been sufficiently encouraging to warrant the hope of any considerable addition to the world's production of cotton from these sources within the next few years. It seems, therefore, that the demand for cotton must be met, for a time at least, by those countries in which the cultivation is already firmly established.

The European war seriously affected the cotton industry during the past season. It made difficult the transportation of cotton, disturbed the usual channels of trade, lessened the quantity of raw cotton consumed, and left a large surplus to be carried over. The resultant prices were so low as to cause a reduction in the acreage devoted to this staple in all of the leading cotton-producing countries and to discourage its culture in those countries just entering this field of enterprise.

The United States is the only country which has provided an adequate statistical service to ascertain the quantity of cotton produced each year. The governments of India, Egypt, Russia, and several other countries compile and publish estimates of acreage and production from time to time during the season, and these when available are used in arriving at the world's production. For the greater number of countries, however, the information can be secured only by special correspondence, from consular reports, trade publications, and other miscellaneous sources. The statistics given in Table 19 have been compiled from information secured from these various sources. The table shows the production of commercial cotton, by countries, for the crops of 1910 to 1914. The figures for some countries as published in previous bulletins have been revised.

Table 19.—World's Production of Commercial Cotton, by Countries: 1910 to 1914.

The statisfies for the United States were collected by this bureau. Those for other countries have been compiled from a number of sources, among them being: The Cotton Gezette, Liverpoof; Mitsui & Co., Osaka; Reinhart & Co., Alexandria; Commercial Intelligence Department of the Indian Government; Russian Central Cotton Committee; E. T. Craig, Mexico City; Pan American Union; and the United States Consular Reports.)

	COTTON PRODUCTION (BALES OF 500 POUNDS NET).									
COUNTRY.	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910					
Total	24,764,000	22, 198, 000	20,976,000	21, 269, 000	18,027,000					
United States India	15, 438, 000 3, 826, 000	13,545,000 3,692,000	13, 113, 000 3, 328, 000	15,013,000 2,270,000	11, 104, 000 2, 722, 000					
EgyptChina	1,384,000 1,750,000	1,495,000	1,492,000 1,074,000	1,463,000 625,000	1,506,000 775,000					
Russia Brazil Mexico	1,126,000 440,000	1,030,000 420,000	917,000 315,000	989,000 275,000	981,000 280,000					
Peru. Persia	125,000 103,000 127,000	150,000 110,000 140,000	140,000 110,000 137,000	130,000 100,000 120,000	147, 000 95, 000 117, 000					
Turkey. All other countries.	120,000 325,000	130,000 285,000	115,000 235,000	124,000 210,000	105,000 195,000					

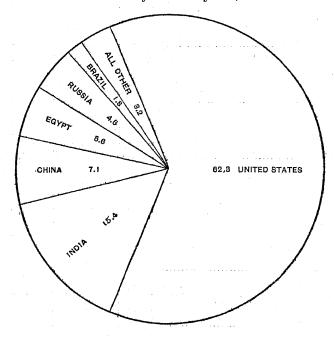
The amounts for India do not include cotton used in home manufacture, although such cotton is included in the reports of cotton produced compiled by the Indian Government

As the statistics of cotton production for foreign countries are generally expressed in net-weight bales, those for the United States in this table have been reduced to that basis. The world's production of cotton in 1914, exclusive of linters, as measured by the factory supply—that is, the quantity destined to enter commercial channels—was 24,764,000 bales of 500 pounds net, as compared with 22,198,000 bales in 1913, 20,976,000 bales in 1912, 21,269,000 bales in 1911, and 18,027,000 bales in 1910. The table shows a great variation in the production of cotton, the total in 1914 being 6,737,000 bales, or 37 per cent, greater than in 1910. The average production for mill con-

sumption during the five years covered by the table was 21,447,000 bales, or 3,317,000 bales less than the production of 1914. In addition to the amounts shown in the table, large quantities of cotton are produced in some countries and consumed in the homes of the people, without entering commercial channels. This is the case especially in China, and to a less extent in other eastern countries; but the amount of such cotton can not be estimated with any degree of accuracy.

The relative importance of the several cotton-producing countries is graphically presented in the following diagram. Of the total production of commercial cotton in 1914 the United States contributed 62.3 per cent, India 15.4 per cent, Egypt 5.6 per cent, China 7.1 per cent, and Russia 4.6 per cent.

DIAGRAM 1.—Percentage of the world's mill supply of cotton contributed by each country: 1914.



UNITED STATES.

The first effort to cultivate cotton in the United States was made in Virginia in 1621. Later experiments in cotton culture were made in Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, but conditions of climate in those states were found unsuitable. It was introduced into South Carolina in 1733 and into Georgia in 1734. It was being grown in Louisiana in 1741. The crop of 1790 produced 3,138 equivalent bales of 500 pounds each, 379 of which were exported. Table 45 (p. 82) indicates the growth in the production of cotton in the United States from 1790 to 1914.

Altogether the greatest cotton-growing section in the world, both in extent and in production, is located in the southern and southeastern parts of the United States. It includes small portions of Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, and New Mexico, and the states lying to the south. This cotton-producing area is about 1,500 miles long, from east to west, and about 500 miles in width. Within the past few years the cultivation of cotton has been undertaken in Arizona and California, on irrigated land, with considerable success, especially in the latter state. The growing of other valuable crops, however, will likely prevent any considerable increase in the production in these states.

Some idea of the importance of cotton production in the United States from an economic standpoint may be had when it is considered that next to corn cotton was, prior to last year, the most valuable crop grown in the country, and was the largest single item of export. The value of the cotton crop of 1909 represented 15 per cent of the total value of all the crops of the country. The value of cotton exported during the fiscal year 1913 amounted to \$547,357,195, or 22.5 per cent of the total value of all articles of domestic merchandise exported during the year. While cotton lost its position among the exports during the last fiscal year, owing to the fall in the price of the staple, still the large exports, combined with the more than 5,500,000 bales consumed in domestic manufacture, strikingly indicate the importance of cotton in the economic affairs of the Nation.

It is not surprising, therefore, that the Federal and state governments are giving so much attention to this crop. The investigations and experiments have covered every phase of the subject and have aided greatly not only in increasing the production of cotton but in propagating varieties suited to the varying conditions of soil, moisture, insect life, etc., found throughout the cotton belt.

INDIA.

Cotton has long been an important agricultural product of India, where it has been used from time immemorial in making cloth for garments. Until in comparatively recent years the fiber was used almost entirely for home consumption, and therefore information as to the quantity produced is not available. The crop of 1790, however, has been estimated at 260,000 equivalent 500-pound bales; that of 1859, at 1,316,800 bales; that of 1865, at 2,090,400 bales; and that of 1914, at 4,185,600. Table 20 presents statistics of cotton acreage, production, and yield per acre for India since 1897.

According to the final general memorandum on the cotton crop of 1914–15 issued by the Indian Government, the total out-turn is estimated at 4,185,600 bales of 500 pounds each. As a rule, the Government estimates are too low when considered in connection with the figures of cotton exported and of cotton consumed. While the estimates in some years closely approximate the movement, in other years they are very much below it.

Table 20.—Cotton Acreage, Production, and Yield Per Acre in India: 1897 to 1914.

			COTTON PROL	UCTION.
	YEAR.	Acreage planted in cotton.	Total (500-pound bales).	Average per acre (Ibs.).
1913 1912 1911 1911 1910 1908 1908 1907 1905 1905 1904 1904 1904 1900 1900 1900		20, 545, 000 19, 990, 000 21, 630, 000 22, 488, 000 20, 401, 000 19, 918, 000 18, 025, 000 16, 581, 046 14, 506, 295 14, 231, 150	4,185,600 4,052,000 3,688,000 2,630,400 3,082,400 3,774,400 2,952,800 2,497,600 3,926,400 3,926,400 2,863,714 3,000,439 2,648,586 2,648,586 2,162,918 1,674,817 2,512,104	85 81 84 59 68 92 73 58 88 83 77 79 90 91 76 70 86

According to Table 20, there were 24,632,000 acres planted in cotton in India in 1914, a decrease of 388,000 acres compared with 1913. The crop of 1914, however, was 133,600 bales larger than that of 1913, and was the largest crop ever produced in that country. The average yield per acre in 1914 was 85 pounds, an amount woefully small when compared with the average production in other countries. This seems all the more strange when consideration is given to the fact that the population of the country as a whole is very dense and that the value of the land for the raising of foodstuffs must be correspondingly great. The average production per acre for the different provinces varies greatly, ranging from 44 pounds in Hyderabad and 54 pounds in Madras to 125 pounds in the United Provinces and 138 in Sind. Rainfall is depended on very largely for the supply of moisture in growing the cotton crop. The dry seasons in some of the provinces are sometimes extended into periods of drought, which accounts very largely for the low averages in those provinces. In Sind and in some other sections irrigation is depended on, to some extent, and where this condition is found the average yield per acre is relatively high. Table 21 gives the statistics for the acreage in cotton and the production, by provinces, for the crops of 1909 to 1913, inclusive.

The native Indian cotton has a short, coarse fiber, and can not be utilized in the manufacture of the finer counts of yarn. The demand for a better staple for use in some of the Indian mills, as well as for export, has resulted in the Indian Government giving the subject of improving the cotton serious consideration. The principal difficulties to be surmounted are the low yield per acre of these higher grade cottons, the fact that the grower realizes but little more for the better than for the poorer grades, and the mixing of the seed at the ginneries. The Government of India, together with the provincial and local governments, has established seed farms for the purpose of furnishing pure seed to the growers. This plan will ulti-

mately result in materially improving the staple of Indian cotton and will permit this cotton to enter European markets to a much greater extent than heretofore.

Table 21.—Cotton Acreage and Production in India, by Proviones: 1909 to 1914.

PROVINCE. (Includes native states within provincial boundaries.)	Year.	Acreage planted in cotton.	Cotton production (500-pound bales).
Total	1914	24, 632, 000	4,185,600
	1913	25, 020, 000	4,052,000
	1912	22, 028, 000	3,688,000
	1911	21, 615, 000	2,630,400
	1910	22, 596, 000	3,082,400
	1909	20, 545, 000	3,774,400
Bombay	1914	6,700,000	1, 196, 000
	1913	6,574,000	1, 151, 200
	1912	6,064,000	1, 059, 200
	1911	5,121,000	479, 200
	1910	6,523,000	1, 052, 800
	1909	5,794,000	1, 140, 800
Central Provinces and Berar	1914	4,709,000	\$77,600
	1913	4,754,000	768,800
	1912	4,493,000	728,000
	1911	4,648,000	730,400
	1910	4,487,000	503,200
	1909	4,167,000	856,000
Hyderabad	1914	3,605,000	320,000
	1913	3,653,000	320,000
	1912	2,888,000	240,000
	1911	3,284,000	240,000
	1910	3,562,000	234,400
	1909	3,401,000	368,800
Madras	1914 1913 1912 1911 1910 1909	2,383,000 2,725,000 2,414,000 2,878,000 1,873,000 1,569,000	258, 400 246, 400 376, 800 268, 000 188, 000
Punjab	1914	1,855,000	379, 200
	1913	2,053,000	489, 600
	1912	1,575,000	298, 400
	1911	1,582,000	192, 800
	1910	1,385,000	244, 800
	1909	1,436,000	316, 800
United Provinces	1914	1,545,000	385,600
	1913	1,586,000	387,200
	1912	1,158,000	342,400
	1911	921,000	200,800
	1910	1,347,000	278,400
	1900	1,241,000	307,200
Central India.	1914	1,520,000	233,600
	1913	1,426,000	218,400
	1912	1,314,000	164,800
	1911	1,400,000	182,400
	1910	1,349,000	189,600
	1909	1,068,000	176,800
Baroda	1914	843,000	183, 200
	1913	749,000	140, 000
	1912	762,000	150, 800
	1911	665,000	76, 800
	1910	806,000	107, 200
	1909	675,000	188, 000
Rajpufana	1914	420,000	134, 400
	1913	470,000	105, 600
	1912	393,000	100, 000
	1911	263,000	58, 400
	1910	465,000	114, 400
	1909	464,000	118, 400
Sind.	1914	351,000	96, 800
	1913	341,000	108, 000
	1912	296,000	98, 400
	1911	346,000	99, 200
	1910	279,000	77, 600
	1909	214,000	83, 200
All other provinces	1914	701,000	120, 800
	1913	689,000	116, 800
	1912	671,000	123, 200
	1911	557,000	102, 400
	1910	515,000	92, 000
	1909	516,000	74, 400

Climatic and soil conditions in the several cottongrowing districts in India vary perhaps more than in any other cotton-producing country. In some parts the rainfall is abundant, while in others irrigation is employed to some extent, and in still others is depended upon entirely for moisture. The seasons also vary greatly; for example, in October the cotton crop is being harvested in the north of India, while in the south planting is in progress. As a result, cotton is being picked somewhere in the country almost throughout the year.

EGYPT.

The climate and soil of Egypt are peculiarly adapted to the production of high-grade varieties of cotton, and the supply of moisture, coming as it does from a usually dependable system of irrigation, can be regulated to the best advantage. The season for gathering, too, is practically ideal, not being marked by storms or rains, and but little unavoidable damage to the matured crop occurs.

The growth of cotton production in Egypt in modern times has been generally very gradual, and the cultivation of the superior staples which have given the country a distinguished position in the industry dates only from 1821. Prior to that time the production was negligible, so that the beginning of the industry itself may be properly given that date. In 1824 the exports of cotton exceeded 45,000 bales. By1859 the crop had increased to approximately 100,000 bales. During the period of the American Civil War the curtailment of production in the United States, which stimulated cultivation in all other cotton-producing countries, effected a great change in the agricultural pursuits of Egypt. Improved methods of cotton culture were adopted and the acreage devoted to the crop largely increased. The price of cotton advanced to more than 50 cents per pound and the production in 1865 exceeded 400,000 bales. Naturally a reaction took place after the close of the war and the resumption of the culture in the United States. Following this reaction the quality of Egyptian cotton deteriorated so rapidly that spinners repeatedly complained and the planters faced the necessity of finding new and more desirable varieties. In this they were very successful, so that at the present day, the length, strength. and color of Egyptian cottons are characteristics of great value, while the uniformity of the fiber, due to the equality of growth, renders them, in manufacturing processes, subject to less waste than are many other kinds.

Table 22 shows the cotton acreage, production, and average yield per acre in Egypt for the last 19 years.

According to the reports of the Egyptian Government, the acreage devoted to cotton in 1914 was 1,990,000, an increase of 201,000 acres over the preceding year and the largest for any year covered by Table 22. The crop of 1914 is estimated at 1,384,000 bales of 500 pounds each, this amount being exceeded by the crops of the four preceding years and that of 1907.

Table 22.—Cotton Acreage, Production, and Yield per Acre in Egypt: 1895 to 1914.

[Compiled from reports of the Egyptian Survey Department.]

		PRODUCTI	on.
YEAR.	Acreage.	Total (500-pound bales).	Average per
1914 1913 1912 1911 1910 1909 1909 1908 1907 1907 1907 1908 1907 1908 1909 1909 1909 1909 1909 1909 1909	1,789,000 1,787,000 1,776,000 1,776,000 1,664,000 1,619,000 1,703,600 1,664,000 1,626,000 1,491,000 1,491,000 1,321,000 1,297,000 1,297,000 1,197,000 1,197,000 1,197,000 1,197,000 1,197,000 1,197,000 1,197,000 1,197,000	1,384,000 1,496,000 1,492,000 1,403,000 1,504,000 1,307,000 1,337,000 1,181,000 1,289,000 1,187,000 1,289,000 1,187,000 1,189,000 1,187,000 1,189,000 1,189,000 1,189,000 1,189,000 1,189,000 1,189,000 1,189,000 1,189,000 1,189,000 1,189,000 1,189,000 1,189,000 1,189,000 1,189,000 1,189,000 1,189,000 1,199,000 1,199,000 1,199,000 1,199,000 1,199,000 1,199,000 1,199,000 1,199,000 1,199,000 1,199,000 1,199,000	280 4181 417 412 413 300 303 303 431 440 460 460 460 47 487 422 530 47 487 47 530 533 533 533 533 533 533 533 533 533

RUSSIA.

The production of cotton in the Russian Empire is confined almost exclusively to its Asiatic provinces in Turkestan and Transcaucasia. Some experiments have been made in the growing of cotton in the European provinces of Russia which border on the Black Sea, but the total amount produced there is very small. The following table, compiled from the data appearing in a bulletin of the Russian central cotton committee, gives comparative figures for both acreage and production for the crops of 1913 and 1914.

Table 23.—Cotton Agreage and Production in Russia, by Provinces: 1913 and 1914.

	ACR	ES.	590-pouni	BALES.
DISTRICT.	1914	1913	1914	1913
Total	1,816,096	1,687,125	1, 125, 675	1,030,147
Turkestan: Ferghana Samarkand Bo'hara Transcaspia Syr-Daria Khiva	776, 011 96, 369 177, 540 151, 740 69, 940 198, 831	739,473 85,429 177,540 122,965 69,940 182,428	607, 515 72, 200 119, 163 69, 765 46, 943 88, 680	548, 991 68, 826 105, 152 62, 759 49, 593 80, 670
Transcaucasia: Erivan. Elizavetpol. Ba u. Tifiis. Kutais.	107, 600 142, 570 75, 320 14, 795 5, 380	102, 220 134, 500 53, 800 13, 450 5, 380	43.330 45.934 25,277 5,778 1,084	49,555 47,305 12,345 4,226 722

The estimated production of cotton from the crop of 1914 is 1,125,675 bales of 500 pounds each, compared with 1,030,147 bales from the crop of 1913. Of the total for 1914, Turkestan contributed 1,004,272 bales and Transcaucasia 121,403 bales. Ferghana produced more than one-half the total for the country, the other Central Asiatic provinces contributing being Bokhara, Samarkand, Transcaspia, Syr-Daria, and Khiva. The soil and climate of these provinces

are well adapted to the cultivation of cotton. The summers are hot and long and the winters mild. As there is scarcely any rainfall during the growing season, irrigation is necessary. Any extension of the cotton-growing area depends almost entirely upon the construction and extension of irrigation works. For some years about one-half of the requirements of the Russian mills were supplied by Russian cotton, but with the extension of the culture it is probable that even a larger proportion is now being furnished.

CHINA.

Cotton is produced extensively in many sections of China, but no accurate data as to the total amount are available. A considerable amount is consumed locally in the homes of the people, the quantity thus consumed being largely a matter of conjecture. The Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of China has estimated the annual production of cotton in that country for the crops of 1909, 1910, and 1911 at 4,181,333 bales of 500 pounds each, while the crop of 1912 has been estimated by another authority at 5,333,000 bales. As indicated above, however, these estimates are largely conjectural. It is certain that there has been a tendency, at least in some sections, to increase the production, as the suppression of the trade in opium has made lands formerly devoted to the cultivation of the poppy available for other crops. Another influence tending to increase the production has been the high price of the staple in recent years, and the consequent demand from other countries for this product.

Reliable data as to the quantities of Chinese cotton exported and used in the Chinese spinning mills are available. In addition, large quantities of cotton are consumed in factories engaged in making wadding for clothes and other miscellaneous products, accurate information of the amount so used, however, not being available. An estimate from a reliable source places the quantity of Chinese cotton from the crop of 1914 which will enter commercial channels at 1,750,000 bales of 500 pounds each.

BRAZIL.

The climate and soil of large areas in Brazil are well suited to the cultivation of cotton. The plant is indigenous to the country, and the aborigines were using the lint of the wild cotton tree for various purposes when the Europeans first visited the country. Nevertheless, the cultivation of the plant received comparatively little attention until the shortage in the supply from the United States during and following the Civil War greatly increased the price of the staple. In 1860 the exports of Brazilian cotton amounted to about 50,000 bales of 500 pounds each, and this figure practically measures that country's commercial production of cotton at that time, as the domestic mill consumption was a negligible quantity. By

1872 the exports had increased to the equivalent of 346,231 such bales, which remains the largest amount ever exported in a single year. A general decrease in the cultivation and exportation of cotton followed, and at the end of 1908 the exports had reached the low mark of 14,256 bales. This figure, however, is not indicative of the production of the country for that year, as the spinning and weaving of cotton in Brazil has developed to such an extent in the past 20 years that it is now the most important manufacturing industry in the country. The mills depend almost entirely upon the home production for their raw material and consume by far the larger portion of the total quantity grown.

Efforts have been made in recent years to increase cotton cultivation in Brazil and place it upon a stable basis. In 1912 the exports of Brazilian cotton amounted to 73,960 bales, and in 1913 to 165,008 bales. A correspondent of the bureau has estimated the production in 1914 at 440,000 bales. With the development of better cultural methods and the improvement of transportation facilities, the production of cotton in Brazil may be expected to show considerable increase.

MEXICO.

Accurate statistics as to the production of cotton in Mexico from the crop of 1904 are not available. It is generally believed that the normal crop is about 200,000 bales. The unsettled condition of the country during recent years, however, has undoubtedly greatly affected this culture, and the production for last year is placed at only 125,000 bales.

Cotton is cultivated in many parts of Mexico, but the greater portion is grown in the Laguna district, which includes portions of the states of Coahuila, Durango, and Chihuahua, where the production depends almost entirely upon irrigation. The staple produced in Mexico is strong and averages more than an inch in length.

When the factories are operating under normal conditions they consume practically the entire production and draw also upon the United States for a part of their requirements.

PERII.

The production of cotton in Peru, while comparatively insignificant in quantity, has shown a rapid increase. In 1902 the crop amounted to 36,500 bales of 500 pounds each, and in 1909 to 107,316 bales. Of this amount 95,411 bales were exported and 11,905 bales consumed in Peruvian mills, principally in the manufacture of the coarser grades of cloth. According to a report of Consul General Handley, the crop of 1913 was 110,000 bales and that of 1914, 103,000 bales.

¹Cotton Goods in Latin America, by W. A. Graham Clark, special agent of the Department of Commerce.

The principal cotton-producing districts of Peru are located near the coast and are irrigated by waters from the Andes, brought in canals from the many rivers. Rains are almost unknown in these districts, although considerable moisture is supplied in the form of dews, which are unusually heavy. The soil is rich, and the average yield is not far from a bale to the acre.

TURKEY.

Under the stimulating effects of high prices the production of cotton in Turkey reached approximately 240,000 running bales in 1865. This was followed by reaction, and between 1870 and 1895 no production worthy of mention occurred. Since 1895, however, a new impetus has been given to the industry, and the production in 1912, according to the report of Mr. G. Die Ravndal, United States consul general at Constantinople, was estimated at 200,000 bales. The principal cotton-growing section, according to this report, is in the Cilician Plain, in the vicinity of Adana. Other cotton-growing districts are in Aidin, near Smyrna, and in Armenia, Palestine, and Mesopotamia.

The weight of the Turkish bale varies considerably in the several districts, and account must be taken of this in presenting figures of production. According to information received, the total production of commercial cotton in the country from the crop of 1914 was 114,000 bales of 500 pounds each.

PERSIA.

The conditions surrounding the cultivation of cotton in Asiatic Russia and in Turkey are also found in Persia. Irrigation is used for supplying the moisture. and when new land is brought under water advancement is made in this culture. The cotton produced is similar in character to that grown in Transcaucasia and in Turkestan, and is mostly exported to Russia. with which country transportation facilities have been provided. According to the report of Consul General Snodgrass at Moscow, there were 144,000 bales of cotton imported into Russia from central Asiatic countries, undoubtedly some cotton from Afghanistan being included in this amount. The bureau's correspondent estimated the production for 1914 at 127,000 bales. The year book for Persia seems to bear out this estimate.

OTHER COUNTRIES.

Cotton for mill consumption is also grown in a number of other countries and consideration must be given these in presenting a summary of the world's production. The conditions of soil and climate in some of these countries are so suited to cotton production that the handicaps of insufficient experienced labor and of inadequate transportation facilities will be overcome, and thus will be added to the world's

supply of cotton the production of large areas as yet undeveloped. However, because of local conditions, many of them must ever remain of small importance from the standpoint of the quantity of cotton produced. From the information available the total production of commercial cotton in all these countries was approximately 325,000 bales.

The West Indies furnished more than 70 per cent of the total British supply of cotton during the period from 1786 to 1790. While the total quantity was never large, the production in these islands fell off greatly after this date, although in recent years there has been somewhat of a revival in this culture. The relative increase may be great, but the total production will never reach large proportions.

Colombia and Venezuela produce cotton to a limited extent, a large part of the total being used in the mills located in these countries.

Argentina contains large areas suited to the cultivation of cotton, but the total production is very small. According to the report of Vice Consul Taylor at Buenos Aires, the production of cotton in 1914 was estimated at 12,000 metric tons, of which 276 tons were exported to Spain. A large portion of the domestic product is used in the manufacture of absorbent cotton.

Uruguay, according to a statement in the August, 1913, issue of the Pan-American Bulletin, has taken up the cultivation of cotton. There were 9,372 bales of cotton exported from Paysandu, a port on the Uruguay River. This represents only a part of the cotton exported from Uruguay, since most of the districts send their cotton to Montevideo by railroad.

Chosen (Korea) is showing rapid development in the growing of cotton. There are two kinds of cotton produced in that country, the native and that from American upland seed. The Japanese Government is fostering the cultivation of the American varieties in Chosen, with the purpose of making it less dependent upon foreign countries for its supply of raw cotton. The native product is too short to be used in manufacturing piece goods, and is used principally for cotton wadding for clothes and quilts. The entire crop of the American varieties is exported to Japan for manufacture into cloth. Consul General Miller, of Seoul, has reported that the native cotton grown in 1913 amounted to 29,465,751 pounds. According to this report the production of American varieties was 66 bales in 1906, 1,197 bales in 1909, 2,249 bales in 1910, 7,280 bales in 1911, 19,195 bales in 1912, 37,765 bales in 1913, and 62,413 bales in 1914.

Siam and French Indo-China are producing cotton on a larger scale than formerly. A part of the production is used in the mills located in these countries.

The Dutch East Indies and the Philippines grow some cotton, but it is improbable that the amounts will ever attain large proportions. Australia has made some experiments in growing cotton, and large sections of the country appear to be suitable for this culture.

Greece has produced cotton for many years, the amount, however, being comparatively insignificant. With the annexation of the Turkish provinces there has been an increase in the total grown.

Bulgaria, Serbia, Italy, and Spain all produce small quantities of cotton, but the totals reported are inconsequential.

Practically all of the African subdivisions produce some cotton, the largest amounts of commercial cotton being produced in Uganda, German East Africa, and Nigeria. The British, French, and German cotton-growing associations, as well as a number of other organizations, have furnished seed, erected ginneries, and otherwise encouraged the production of cotton in the several dependencies. Notwithstanding these endeavors, the increase in the quantity of cotton available for export has been disappointingly small.

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON IN THE UNITED STATES.

The collection of statistics of cotton consumed and of cotton held was inaugurated by this bureau in 1905, in compliance with the joint resolution of Congress approved February 9, 1905, which authorized that these data be published as of the 12 months ending August 31. The joint resolution approved March 2, 1909, authorized the collection and publication of similar data for periods ending with August, October, December, and February, while the act of Congress approved July 22, 1912, required that statistics of this character be collected for each calendar month. In accordance with this legislation, yearly reports were published from 1905 to 1909, four periodical reports each year from 1909 to 1912, and monthly reports since September, 1912.

Formerly statistics of linters were included with those of cotton in making up the figures for the supply and distribution, and only since September 1, 1913, have data of linters exported been available, thus permitting the presentation of complete statistics of lint cotton separately.

For many years practically the entire crop had been moved into sight by August 31, and the stocks of cotton on that date were probably lower than at any other time during the year. Accordingly, the commercial bodies engaged in the compilation of cotton statistics selected this date as the close of the cotton year. However, because of the extension of cotton growing in southern Texas, and the increased use of commercial fertilizers, considerable portions of recent crops have been ginned prior to this date—in several years more than three-quarters of a million bales. Because of this condition it was decided at the conference of representatives of cotton exchanges and statistical bodies. held at Macon, Ga., in 1914, to change the commercial or cotton year from the 12 months ending August 31 to the 12 months ending July 31. Statistics of the movement of cotton compiled by these commercial bodies, accordingly, relate to the year beginning August 1. In order that the reports of cotton consumed, imported, exported, and on hand issued by the Census Bureau may be of the greatest value, and comparable with those of the various commercial bodies. they have been made to conform to the commercial cotton year since August 1, 1914. In this connection attention is called to the fact that the commercial

cotton crop, as compiled by the various exchanges, relates to cotton brought into sight during the 12 months ending with July 31; that is, cotton brought to ports and to stated interior towns during this period. Thus the commercial crop covers the movement of cotton to the centers and may be either greater or less than the actual crop, depending on whether the quantity of cotton on plantations and in uncounted towns is larger or smaller than at the beginning of the year. The census method of computing the cotton crop does not depend on the movement, since the data relate to the quantity of cotton actually ginned, reports being secured from all ginneries.

Table 24, which summarizes under certain general headings the statistics for the supply and distribution of cotton in the United States, has accordingly been prepared to cover the year ending July 31, 1915. Table 25 gives comparative statistics for the supply and distribution of cotton since the inauguration of these reports by the Bureau of the Census. The statistics in this table include both cotton and linters. As just explained, complete data for the distribution of cotton for years ending July 31 are not available. and the statistics given all relate to the year ending August 31, with the exception of those for 1915, which cover the year ending July 31. The data for the month of August, 1914, are duplicated in this and other comparative tables, and are included in the figures for both 1914 and 1915. Detailed figures for the various items making up the distribution of cotton are presented in the succeeding tables.

For the year ending July 31, 1915, the supply of cotton in the United States amounted to 17,892,928 bales, and of linters 1,059,742 bales, making a total for cotton and linters combined of 18,952,670 bales. This is the largest amount for any 12 months shown in the table, exceeding that for 1912, the next largest, by 1,056,444 bales. The extent of the supply for any season of course depends almost entirely on the ginnings during the year, this item being the most important one in making up the total. As a result, the differences in the supply of cotton for the years shown practically represent the variations in the crops produced in the United States, since the differences in stocks carried forward and in net imports are too small as a rule to affect the totals materially.

TABLE 24.—SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, IN THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1915.

[Quantities are given in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales and foreign cotton in equivalent 500-pound bales.]

$S\ UP\ P\ L\ Y$.		Bales.
Aggregate		17, 891, 154
On hand at beginning of year, total		1, 365, 864
in consuming establishmenes, cotal	. 905, 762	
In cotton-growing states	326, 953 578, 809	
In public storage and at compresses	. 35,000	•
Net imports		363, 595
Ginnings (crop of 1914) To balance distribution		15, 905, 840 255, 855
DISTRIBUTION.		
Aggregate		17, 891, 154
Exported		8, 322, 688
Consumed, total		5, 597, 362
In cotton-growing states	3, 026, 969	
In all other states Destroyed by fire	2, 570, 393	25 000
On hand at end of year, total		35, 000 3, 936, 104
In consuming establishments, total	1, 401, 185	0, 000, 104
In cotton-growing states	577, 201 823, 984	
and the control of th		
In public storage and at compresses Elsewhere (estimated)	1, 784, 919 750, 000	
		•

TABLE 25.—SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON AND LINTERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1906 TO 1915.

[The statistics for 1915 relate to the 12 months ending July 31, and those for prior years to the 12 months ending Aug. 31. Quantities are given in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales and foreign cotton in equivalent 500-pound bales.]

					_					
	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906
SUPPLY.										
Aggregate		16, 492, 408	16,275,734	17, 896, 226	13, 873, 423	12, 188, 021	15,312,885	13, 358, 707	15,025,720	13,047,21
On hand at beginning of year, total. In consuming establishments, total. In cotton-growing states. In all other states. In public storage and at compresses. Elsewhere (estimated) Net imports. Ginnings. To balance distribution	1,577,448 989,980 347,664 642,316 457,468 130,000 363,595 16,738,241 274,376	1, 648, 438 778, 158 234, 509 543, 649 495, 280 375, 090 265, 646 14, 290, 320 288, 004	1,776,885 870,646 241,611 629,035 556,239 350,000 225,460 14,159,078 114,311	1,375,031 542,191 101,114 441,077 432,840 400,000 229,268 16,068,936 222,991	1,040,040 533,232 121,349 411,883 306,808 200,000 231,191 12,384,248 217,944	1, 483, 585 907, 097 186, 458 720, 639 325, 099 251, 389 151, 395 10, 350, 978 202, 063	1, 236, 058 594, 184 112, 471 481, 713 444, 626 197, 248 165, 451 13, 418, 144 493, 232	1,514,567 1,016,738 311,307 705,431 388,919 108,910 140,869 11,527,833 175,438	1,349,139 680,471 184,060 496,411 } 668,668 202,733 13,097,992 375,856	1,934,54 776,80 232,92 543,87 1,157,74 133,46 10,656,49 322,70
DISTRIBUTION.										
Aggregate		16, 492, 408	16,275,734	17,896,226	13,873,423	12, 188, 021	15,312,885	13, 358, 707	15,025,720	13,047,21
Exported. Consumed, total	8,544,563 6,009,207 3,193,353 2,815,554 35,000 4,364,890 1,600,090 673,731 926,359 1,874,800 890,000	8, 914, 839 5, 884, 733 3, 023, 415 2, 861, 318 45, 000 1, 647, 836 751, 219 213, 418 537, 801 576, 617 320, 000	8,800,966 5,786,330 2,960,518 2,825,812 40,000 1,648,438 778,158 284,509 543,049 495,280 375,000	10, 681, 758 5, 367, 583 2, 712, 223 2, 655, 360 70, 000 1, 776, 885 870, 646 241, 611 629, 035 556, 239 350, 000	7,781,414 4,704,978 2,328,487 2,376,491 12,000 1,375,031 542,191 101,114 441,077 432,840 400,000	6, 339, 028 4, 798, 953 2, 292, 333 2, 506, 620 10, 000 1, 040, 040 533, 232 121, 349 411, 883 300, 808 200, 000	8,574,024 5,240,719 2,553,797 2,686,922 14,557 1,483,585 907,097 186,458 720,639 325,099 251,389	7,573,349 4,539,090 2,187,096 2,351,994 10,210 1,236,058 594,184 112,471 481,713 444,626 197,248	8, 503, 265 4, 984, 936 2, 410, 993 2, 573, 943 22, 952 1, 514, 567 1, 016, 738 311, 307 705, 431 388, 919 108, 910	6,763,04 4,909,27 2,373,57 2,535,70 25,76 1,349,13 680,47 184,06 496,41

Of the total supply of cotton for 1915, as shown in Table 24, 5,632,362 bales, or 31.5 per cent, including the quantity destroyed by fire, was consumed in this country; 8,322,688 bales, or 46.5 per cent, was exported; while 3,936,104 bales, or 22 per cent,

remained in the country at the close of the year. The mill consumption of cotton and linters in the United States for 1915, as shown in Table 25, was the largest in the history of the country, exceeding that for 1914, the next largest, by 124,474 bales, and exceeding the

average for the nine years preceding 1915 by 874,029 bales. The exports, while large, have been exceeded by those of several other years.

The stocks of cotton in the United States at the close of July, 1915, amounted to 3,936,104 bales, and of linters to 428,786 bales, a total of 4,364,890 bales. This amount is more than twice as large as that shown for any previous year. Those held in consuming establishments amounted to 1,600,090 bales, being 583,352 bales more than the quantity so held in 1907 (1,016,738), which was the next largest amount for any year since the inauguration of these reports. On the basis of the consumption during the past year, the stocks held in consuming establishments July 31, 1915, represent about a three months' supply for the American cotton mills.

METHOD OF COLLECTING AND ASSEMBLING DATA.

The data relative to cotton ginned have been collected by local agents of the Census Bureau who canvassed the ginners and delinters. Information as to cotton and linters consumed, stocks held in consuming establishments, and stocks in public storage and at compresses has been secured by these same local agents in the cotton-growing states; in all other states it has been obtained by correspondence. Stocks at ports, generally known as "port stocks," are included in the census reports as stocks held in consuming establishments, in public storage and at compresses, and elsewhere, respectively. The statistics of imports and exports have been compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.

The supply of cotton for the year comprises the stocks held at the beginning of the year, together with the net imports of cotton and the amount of cotton ginned.

The statistics showing the distribution of the supply give the quantity of cotton used in manufacture during the year, the amount destroyed by fire, that exported, and stocks in the country at the close of the year. The total for stocks held is made up of the quantity in consuming establishments, both in the cotton-growing states and in all other states, that held in public storage and at compresses, and the estimated amount held elsewhere.

To secure complete data regarding stocks of cotton it would be necessary to canvass all agencies which handle cotton. There are approximately 2,000,000 growers, 25,000 ginners, 3,200 public storage places, and 2,100 cotton-consuming establishments. In addition, there are numerous transportation companies, local buyers, merchants, and others who handle more or less cotton during the season. It is manifestly impracticable to obtain monthly reports from so many agencies, and the Bureau of the Census has, therefore, adopted the plan of securing individual reports of the quantity of cotton consumed during each month and of stocks on hand in consuming establishments and in

independent warehouses, compresses, and other public storage places at the end of the month.

In order to present a comprehensive statement of the distribution of the supply of cotton, however, it is necessary to include the item of stocks held "elsewhere"—that is, the quantity of baled cotton in the actual possession of merchants, buyers, ginners, transportation companies, and producers, mentioned above as not having been canvassed. Full consideration has been given to all the factors entering into the situation in arriving at the quantity of baled cotton so held, and the amount has been estimated at 750,000 bales. This quantity, while conjectural, is believed to be approximately correct.

The supply of cotton for the season of 1914–15, as computed from the stocks at the beginning of the year and the imports and the ginnings during the year, falls short 255,855 bales of the total quantity consumed in manufacture, destroyed by fire, exported, and held as stocks at the end of the year, and this amount is accordingly entered in the table under the heading, "To balance distribution."

It is to be expected that the figures for the total supply, as thus computed, will not equal those for the total distribution, as numerous conditions affect these data. Among the factors responsible for this difference may be named the following: (1) The inclusion of rebaled samples, commonly called "city crop," in the statistics of distribution; (2) the lack of uniformity on the part of manufacturers and others in returning stocks; and (3) an understatement by ginners of the quantity of cotton produced, due largely to their inability to make accurate estimates at the time of the March canvass of the quantity of cotton remaining to be ginned. It is impossible to state, with any degree of accuracy, how much any one of these factors contributes to the difference. The amount due to each, no doubt, varies in different seasons, but a considerable part of the difference between the figures for supply and those for distribution in any season is certainly attributable to the first-named cause. Between the time a bale of cotton leaves the ginnery and the time it reaches the consumer it is "sampled" a number of times—that is, small quantities of the fiber are extracted from the bale by successive bidders for use in determining its grade and value. These samples, with other cotton from time to time separated from the original packages, are rebaled, and the bales are counted in the statistics of exports, consumption, and stocks. Statistics of supply based upon an enumeration of the bales at the ginneries before any samples have been removed show, therefore, a smaller number of bales than the statistics of exports, consumption, and stocks on hand combined, although there is present in each case the same amount of cotton. The amount of this rebaled cotton varies in different seasons with the size of the crop and because of other conditions.

IMPORTS OF COTTON.

Practically the entire quantity of cotton consumed in the United States is produced in the country, only small quantities for special purposes being imported.

Foreign cotton imported into the United States is frequently reshipped at intermediate points, and, in some instances, is counted as imported from the country of reshipment. There has been a demand for information regarding the country of origin, and the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce has accordingly arranged to furnish this information. The following table shows the monthly imports of cotton, by countries of production, from September, 1912, to July, 1915, inclusive:

Table 26.—Total Imports of Cotton, by Countries of Production, for Each Month from September, 1912, to July, 1915, Inclusive.

		IMPORT	S OF FORI	EIGN CO1	TON (ECALES).	Sniavre	NT 500-F	OUND
MONTH.	Year,				Produc	ed in—		
		Total.	Egypt.	China,	Peru.	India.	Mexico.	All other countries.
September	1914 1913 1912	15,315 7,449 8,930	8,912 4,000 7,710	1,201 413 106	516 1,328 630	211 719 433	4,405 983 21	70 6 30
October	1913 1912	12,150 5,569 10,571	6, 464 2, 119 6, 522	1,031 751 3,042	302 1,419 567	353 266 345	3,845 1,014 53	155 37
November	1913 1912	13,454 7,281 9,452	7,360 2,404 7,905	1,336 282 471	981 1,523 867	157 151	3,686 2,898 3	91 17 55
December	1913 1912	32,293 15,815 24,846	25,526 11,888 21,548	731 67 1,730	765 1,324 1,481	130 655	5,120 1,635 72	21 246 15
January	1914 1913	39, 229 19, 624 52, 022	30,951 11,341 47,098	2,150 503 3,132	1,415 882 1,586	155 44	4,713 6,708 160	30 2
February	1914 1913	28,727 20,771 34,039	18,697 11,362 29,899	1,497 3,602 2,457	971 1,426 1,367	773 951	6,771 3,361 316	18 69
March	1914 1913	38,534 30,863 27,889	31,551 17,096 23,028	2,426 5,108 1,051	1,264 886 946	158 70 2,505	3,135 7,556 97	147 262
April	1914 1913	54,479 32,917 20,776	46,285 26,860 16,377	1,932 1,588 3,08 2	1,078 791 797	339 1,177	4,845 2,346	155 520
May	1914 1913	46,173 40,114 13,820	28,309 $20,716$ $11,764$	4,189 2,161 518	1,000 1,039 461	532 1,543 1	12,085 14,506	58 149 1,076
June	1914 1913	39,178 49,010 8,019	20,154 11,938 6,622	4,235 2,122 617	1,314 1,010 572	2,641 477	10,728 33,440	106 23 203
July	1914 1913	35,667 23,790 9,496	23,835 13,302 7,049	2,917 3,335 1,303	188 442 906	1,557 865 80	6,785 5,809	385 34 158
August	1914 1913	27.087 7,785	4,329 5,553	1,936 832	559 557	1,151 814	19,062 29	

The total quantity of cotton imported into the United States during the year ending July 31, 1915, amounted to 382,286 equivalent bales of 500 pounds each. During the year 18,691 bales of foreign cotton were reexported, making the net imports 363,595 bales.

Nearly all of the imported cotton consumed in this country is Egyptian, which is used principally for mercerizing and in the manufacture of thread, knit goods, and lace. During the past year \$5,180 bales of Mexican cotton were imported. This large amount, as well as that for the preceding year, may be attributed to the disturbed conditions existing in Mexico, inasmuch as Mexican mills had previously required practically the entire production of the country. However, the quantity brought into the United States last year constituted a large part of the year's crop. As this cotton has practically the same characteristics as American cotton, much of it lost its Mexican identity and was included in the reports of consumption and of exports as domestic cotton. It is probable that as much as 80,000 bales has been so reported, although properly belonging under foreign cotton consumed or foreign cotton exported. At a number of border points, also, Mexican seed cotton is brought into the United States for ginning. The quantity of this cotton aggregated more than 20,000 bales during the season of 1914-15, the greater part of it being produced in the Imperial Valley in Lower California.

The importation of Chinese cotton during the year amounted to 25,631 bales. This cotton is distinctly of a lower grade than the average American and is used to some extent for mixing with the higher priced domestic cotton. During the year 10,353 bales of Peruvian cotton were imported. This was almost entirely "rough Peruvian," which is found so desirable for mixing with wool in the manufacture of woolen goods. Smaller amounts of cotton were also imported from a number of other countries, among which are Santo Domingo and Haiti.

COTTON MANUFACTURING IN THE UNITED STATES.

Table 27 presents comparative statistics, by states, for the years 1911 to 1915, as to the number of cotton spindles, both total and active, the number of spindles consuming cotton mixed with other fibers, the quantity of domestic and foreign cotton consumed during the cotton year, and the quantity of domestic and foreign cotton held in consuming establishments on that date. It also shows the quantity of linters consumed and held.

Table 27.—SPINDLES, RAW COTTON AND LINTERS CONSUMED, AND STOCKS HELD IN CONSUMING ESTABLISHMENTS, BY STATES: 1911 TO 1915.

[The statistics for 1915 relate to the 12 months ending July 31, and those for prior years to the 12 months ending Aug. 31.]

T]	'ne statis	tics for 1915 re	olate to the 12	months end	ing July 31,					g Aug. 31.]		
						COTTO	N (EXCLUSIV	E OF LINTE	ers).		LINTE	RS.
STATE.	Year ending Aug. 31.	COTTON	SPINDLES.	Spindles consum- ing cotton mixed with other	Co.	nsumed (balo	es).	Stocks in ments a	consuming t end of year	establish- r (bales).	Consumed	Stocks in con- suming estab- lish-
·		Total.	Active.	fibers.	Total.	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Domestic,	Foreign.	(bales).	ments at end of year (bales),
United States	1915 1914 1913 1912 1911	32, 840, 730 32, 744, 012 32, 149, 617 31, 582, 679 30, 803, 662	31, 964, 235 32, 107, 572 31, 519, 766 30, 578, 528 29, 522, 597	394, 505 414, 058 454, 733 500, 200 456, 242	5, 597, 362 5, 577, 408 5, 483, 321 5, 129, 346 4, 498, 417	5, 375, 305 5, 383, 099 5, 250, 392 4, 921, 683 4, 322, 987	222, 057 194, 309 232, 029 207, 663 175, 430	1, 401, 185 675, 873 717, 704 818, 024 498, 769	1, 292, 403 611, 724 637, 725 733, 248 417, 345	108, 782 64, 149 79, 979 84, 770 81, 424	411, 845 307, 325 303, 009 238, 237 206, 561	198, 905 75, 346 60, 454 52, 622 43, 422
Alabama	1915 1914 1913 1912 1911	1, 075, 859 1, 058, 685 1, 000, 080 985, 968 967, 564	1,028,036 1,029,100 993,580 960,416 897,414		297, 277 287, 335 294, 420 262, 544 233, 027	297, 229 287, 096 294, 122 262, 109 232, 541	48 239 298 435 486	59, 681 17, 483 23, 106 21, 647 10, 442	59, 583 17, 840 23, 079 21, 512 10, 829	48 93 27 135 113	4, 268 6, 027 5, 504 4, 645 14, 152	672 1, 328 753 578 639
Arkansas	1915 1914 1913 1912 1911	7,348 13,808 13,808 13,674 14,324	7,348 6,503 6,503 6,674 6,674		3, 119 2, 964 3, 096 3, 041 2, 158	3,119 2,964 3,096 3,041 2,158		587 158 138 171 253	587 158 138 171 253		5, 654 6, 014 4, 799 3, 136 4, 355	542 529 399 823 874
Connecticut	1915 1914 1913 1912 1911	1,335,282 1,340,482 1,308,650 1,307,907 1,270,071	1,319,926 1,317,203 1,276,832 1,249,593 1,257,827	44, 768 45, 708 45, 998 44, 076 45, 239	132,701 134,839 126,948 125,198 114,587	114,285 119,221 105,225 105,448 99,554	18,416 15,618 21,723 19,750 15,033	47,142 36,036 39,165 33,512 31,690	30, 812 28, 024 31, 581 24, 758 20, 000	10,330 7,412 7,584 8,754 11,636	22, 375 17, 015 18, 529 17, 547 14, 404	21,141 8,105 7,761 6,563 4,150
Georgia	1915 1914 1913 1912 1911	2,178,573 2,160,571 2,103,018 2,025,238 1,980,813	2,148,133 2,130,840 2,071,910 1,945,772 1,882,749	11,610 11,610 11,610 16,608 5,792	659, 853 632, 332 631, 081 548, 567 475, 139	654, 287 629, 425 627, 693 544, 647 473, 455	5,566 2,907 3,388 3,920 1,684	160, 280 33, 934 37, 853 35, 811 16, 081	156, 287 32, 411 35, 681 35, 580 14, 938	3,993 1,523 2,172 225 1,143	13,373 18,340 17,050 15,859 13,599	5,092 4,334 3,840 2,702 2,618
Illinois	1915 1914 1913 1912 1911	58,168 58,168 52,824 48,444 48,404	56, 568 56, 568 50, 957 48, 444 43, 404	1,069 1,069 3,000 3,000 600	11,010 10,938 10,205 8,100 9,019	10, 922 10, 867 10, 159 8, 071 8, 951	88 71 46 29 68	3,405 1,322 1,425 1,528 557	3,368 1,292 1,412 1,519 545	37 30 13 9 12	27, 467 23, 021 26, 886 19, 731 7, 579	4,891 4,584 2,179 2,054 546
Indiana	1915 1914 1913 1912 1911	94,032 94,032 94,032 130,656 127,674	85,816 86,032 90,032 91,656 72,354	6, 695 6, 461 5, 649 6, 890 5, 540	18,969 16,941 17,350 18,418 11,442	18,905 16,865 17,290 18,384 11,399	64 76 60 29 43	7,069 2,279 3,927 2,617 934	7, 018 2, 250 3, 915 2, 602 932	51 29 12 15 2	8,073 5,850 5,878 3,382 2,993	3,661 1,140 719 665 534
Kentucky	1915 1914 1913 1912 1911	93, 828 97, 759 96, 140 93, 628 96, 956	93, 828 97, 759 94, 936 92, 424 96, 956	5,000	25, 498 24, 657 24, 458 25, 038 17, 268	25,498 24,657 24,458 25,033 17,253	15	7, 830 2, 724 2, 545 2, 939 1, 400	2, 545 2, 939		4, 188 2, 814 2, 257 2, 306 1, 744	2,332 803 691 841 318
Louisiana	1915 1914 1913 1912 1911	79, 763 86, 095 86, 095 86, 088 86, 588	56, 195 38, 764 36, 683 36, 676 37, 676		26, 753 15, 992 13, 545 12, 954 8, 758	26, 753 15, 992 18, 545 12, 954 8, 758		171 221 70 170 15	70 170		1,822 2,324 2,500 2,197 1,712	222 337 250 93 191
Maine	1915 1914 1913 1912 1911	1,104,209 1,117,228 1,096,986 1,052,674 1,066,552	1,079,503 1,112,716 1,078,394 1,047,466 1,040,932	10,628 13,504 11,952 16,376 13,168	176,088 181,262 175,240 166,537 151,572	172, 632 178, 332 172, 743 164, 381 149, 876	3,456 2,930 2,497 2,156 1,696	53,018 27,173 27,758 30,072 25,000	50, 303 25, 481 26, 571 29, 083 23, 564	2,715 1,692 1,187 989 1,436	168 61 31 13 23	21 12 11 2 4
Maryland	1915 1914 1913 1912 1911	157, 380 166, 240 162, 288 158, 168 160, 114	142,113 155,968 154,215 128,546 140,514	9,000 9,000 9,000	69, 917 65, 257 72, 496 68, 842 57, 696	69, 912 65, 257 72, 496 68, 842 57, 096	5	7,280 4,333 4,446 6,009 2,153	0,009	1	1, 441 1, 271 1, 093 862 796	212 214 162 83 93
Massachusetts	1915 1914 1913 1912 1911	10,914,087 11,046,990 11,075,684 11,086,846 10,613,290	10, 635,001 10, 885,303 10, 904,016 10, 822,771 10, 166,348	45, 960 36, 960 53, 456 61, 904 53, 558	1,282,937 1,347,778 1,324,955 1,254,752 1,133,919	1,164,855 1,252,481 1,193,729 1,136,026 1,088,197	118,082 95,297 181,226 118,726 95,722	401, 497 229, 734 248, 701 309, 960 219, 412	851, 259 205, 222 207, 967 263, 099 178, 587	50,238 24,512 40,734 46,861 40,875	20, 583 9,359 7,957 9,265 10,426	16,138 2,026 1,356 3,090 1,399
Mississippi	1915 1914 1913 1912 1911	184, 636 190, 216 192, 306 191, 092 183, 662	124,658 137,568 133,788		32,386 30,855 31,993 30,302 24,770	32,386 30,855 31,998 30,302 24,770		3, 263 1, 387 1, 431 2, 194 959	3,263 1,387 1,431 2,194		(1) 991 1,299 857 949	
New Hampshire	1915 1914 1913 1912 1911	1,468,399 1,466,580 1,469,137 1,453,778 1,462,788	1,456,749 1,454,144 1,458,115 1,445,161 1,441,423	30,128 32,032 28,728 33,436 29,237	297,040 300,881 305,862 294,989 259,418	282, 692 285, 968 295, 630 287, 144 250, 825	14, 348 14, 918 10, 232 7, 845 8, 593	97, 856 -64, 288 58, 412 78, 129 47, 603	94, 114 60, 170 53, 207 74, 940 43, 479	3,742 4,118 5,205 3,189 4,124	5 106 40	.9 10
New Jersey	1915 1914 1913 1912 1911	481, 255 477, 779 476, 731 485, 176 483, 057	465,003 469,885 476,731 466,617 471,021	5,520 10,326 10,326 10,326 10,326	57,004 57,380 57,788 58,335 50,985	39,644 39,448 38,979 43,217 37,542	17, 360 17, 932 18, 809 15, 118 13, 443	19, 918 17, 558 16, 474 17, 321 12, 760	11, 197 6, 174 6, 691 6, 637 4, 292	8,721 11,384 9,783 10,684 8,468	21,473 16,030 7,124 4,098 2,624	11,186 3,753 538 860 207
New York.	1915 1914 1913 1912 1911	963, 748 967, 578 956, 595 925, 576 963, 969	888,093 980,905 922,341 833,670 905,264	65, 915 61, 307 60, 907 67, 905 83, 400	205, 938 211, 458 210, 846 192, 844 172, 297	292, 892 207, 962 207, 319 190, 198	3,046 4,096 3,027 2,646 2,279	73,095 28,453 21,519 28,749 15,833	70,958 22,394 21,217 28,258 15,391	2,137 1,059 302 491 442	22,965 19,377 17,467 12,347 9,771	4,285 3,029 1,487 1,417 1,129

TABLE 27.—SPINDLES, RAW COTTON AND LINTERS CONSUMED, AND STOCKS HELD IN CONSUMING ESTABLISH-MENTS, BY STATES: 1911 TO 1915—Continued.

						COTT	ON (EXCLUSI	VE OF LINTI	ma).	and the second section of the second section is a second section of the second section section section section	1450	EXILT.
a STATE.	Year ending Aug. 31		SPINDLES.	Spindles consum- ing cotton mixed with other	il .	asumed (bal	es).	Stocks it ments a	t consuming t end of year	t establish- ir (bules).	£'e121 = 24 201 e4	Stories in even somming relativ
		Total.	Active.	fibers.	Total.	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Domestie,	Foreign.	(Paplina).	BRENBES L JAS 478 B 445 NICKES V BREEFFES
North Carolina	1914 1913 1912 1911	3, 915, 842 3, 813, 940 3, 593, 999 3, 403, 998 3, 353, 706	3,823,298 8,770,316 3,565,261 3,337,253 3,216,195	7, 484 5, 400 5, 360 6, 700 6, 160	910, 154 906, 177 869, 915 819, 555 692, 459	902, 671 898, 363 861, 387 811, 376 686, 789	7, 483 7, 814 8, 528 8, 179 5, 670	157, 702 72, 507 68, 577 81, 959 24, 763	155, 740 70, 613 66, 248 80, 139 23, 133	1,062 1,894 2,339 1,820 1,630	3, 85 t	183
Ohio	1914 1913 1912 1911	480 240 240 240 240	480 240 240 240	14,768 19,958 17,240 17,858 17,512	2, 371 3, 041 3, 126 2, 648 2, 753	2, 218 2, 907 3, 019 2, 603 2, 727	153 134 107 45 26	1,882 1,144 791 1,207 397	1, 821 1, 087 769 1, 200 303	61 57 22 2	117, 2147 127, 2147 133, 214 134, 214 134, 224	14,617
Pennsylvania	1914 1913 1912 1911	259, 965 252, 685 249, 857 265, 715 280, 202	245, 515 244, 029 242, 053 246, 477 254, 120	105, 853 111, 220 140, 665 146, 208 120, 031	44,891 48,727 52,177 48,926 47,517	40, 229 44, 220 48, 160 44, 910 43, 228	4,662 4,507 4,017 4,016 4,289	10, 421 6, 123 5, 902 7, 413 3, 991	8, 995 5, 561 5, 438 6, 190 3, 554	1,426 662 414 4,214 417	20, 792 25, 244 24, 492 20, 961 19, 780	8,020
Rhode Island	1914 1913 1912 1911	2,507,644 2,574,942 2,533,380 2,552,743 2,526,995	2, 473, 132 2, 512, 702 2, 464, 790 2, 458, 650 2, 499, 175	1,440 1,440 3,340 5,424 5,364	248, 242 241, 443 233, 006 224, 341 213, 895	221, 075 216, 996 207, 642 203, 661 192, 197	27, 167 24, 447 25, 364 20, 680 21, 698	93,720 62,543 66,366 66,527 46,910	71, 076 53, 575 57, 580 57, 902 38, 973	22, 644 8, 968 8, 786 8, 625 7, 957	4, 656 5, 449 6, 624 6, 624 4, 139	3,297 2,132 1,466 3,812 2,465
outh Carolina	1915 1914 1913 1912 1911	4,710,826 4,632,204 4,536,353 4,327,178 4,187,317	4, 683, 578 4, 583, 712 4, 469, 886 4, 272, 598 4, 098, 621	1,980 4,688 1,400 1,892 2,760	811, 564 794, 678 769, 905 726, 856 614, 257	811,353 793,385 767,813 724,043 611,244	211 1,293 2,092 2,813 3,013	125, 105 49, 523 59, 246 66, 107 24, 330	125, 110 49, 424 58, 147 64, 830 21, 871	35 14 1, 099 1, 277 2, 468	n, 1%5 5, 641 5, 940 4, 462 4, 441	752 410 742 441 781
ennessee	1915 1914 1913 1912 1911	322, 052 296, 620 271, 634 254, 278 253, 460	316, 104 293, 010 269, 102 247, 474 238, 656	14,965 17,325 19,904 17,396 15,748	83,330 79,590 74,320 66,792 64,425	83, 231 79, 537 74, 312 66, 746 64, 382	90 53 8 46 43	24, 971 7, 665 9, 860 7, 359 4, 141	24, 965 7, 661 9, 860 7, 359 4, 121	6 4	14,334 8,116 7,470 6,649	1,561 1,678 1,420 1,470
exas	1915 1914 1913 1912 1911	124, 848 124, 628 123, 908 114, 352 113, 100	113,052 112,408 110,320 97,556 90,998		50, 813 47, 162 40, 585 40, 198 30, 277	50, 813 47, 162 40, 585 40, 198 30, 277		9,889 2,689 3,957 1,993 972	9,869 2,689 3,057 1,983	***************************************	5,723 11,867 16,611 17,769 11,622 11,443	2,494 3,949 1,949 1,349 1,349
ermont	1915 1914 1913 1912 1911	136,304 136,304 136,304 136,892 105,276	136,304 126,304 129,304 116,304 105,276	10,012 10,584 10,648 10,564 11,152	12,390 12,994 12,226 10,588 8,669	11, 252 11, 827 11, 104 9, 845 8, 147	1,138 1,167 1,122 743 522	4,094 1,329 1,367 2,446 834	3, 757 1, 129 1, 199 2, 041 553	3.17 200 103 405	**************************************	**************************************
rginia	1915 1914 1913 1912 1911	513, 434 477, 886 426, 920 414, 148 372, 816	503, 434 473, 386 426, 920 407, 548 357, 816	1,038 1,044 1,044 2,128 3,308	97, 714 85, 566 88, 544 81, 107 73, 824	97, 714 85, 566 88, 544 81, 107 73, 822	2	17, 731 5, 503 9, 249 7, 302 4, 441	17, 731	241	(1) 6,589 6,520 5,070	(1) 175 654 529
Jeacos	1915 1914 1913 1912 1911	92, 768 92, 352 92, 648 88, 224 89, 964	82,368 81,952 92,552 85,776 76,772	14,772 14,422 14,506 22,515 21,705	39, 403 37, 161 39, 739 37, 884 28, 886	38, 738 36, 346 39, 354 37, 397 27, 781	065 815 385 487 1,105	13,558 4,813 5,419 4,882 2,883	13,310 4,000 5,317 4,806 2,485	248 213 102 76 308	3, 878 152, 926 75, 997 71, 692 62, 737 44, 280	629 06, 839 18, 946 16, 677 9, 514

¹ Included in "All other states," to avoid disclosing the operations of individual establishments.

SPINDLES.

The term "cotton spindles" is applied to all spindles used for spinning cotton only, regardless of the character of the establishments in which located, and therefore does not include those which consumed a mixture of cotton and other fibers. The total number of cotton spindles returned for the United States was 32,840,730. The number operated during the year ending July 31, 1915, as shown in Table 27, was 31,964,235, or 143,337 less than the number for the previous year. There were 876,495 spindles returned as idle—that is, as having consumed no cotton whatever during the year. This number compares with 636,440 in 1914 and 1,004,151 in 1912. Of the idle cotton spindles reported in 1915, 238,662 were in plants not operated during the year and 637,833 in

mills which consumed some cotton. The number of idle spindles included a small number of new spindles which had been installed before the close of the year but which had not been brought into service.

In the total number of cotton spindles Massachusetts exceeds every other state, having 10,914,087, or 33.2 per cent of the total for the United States, in 1915; South Carolina ranks second, with 4,710,826, or 14.3 per cent; North Carolina third, with 3,915,812, or 11.9 per cent; Rhode Island fourth, Georgia fifth, New Hampshire sixth, Connecticut seventh, Maine eighth, and Alabama ninth. No other state reported as many as a million spindles. The states showing the largest net gains during the year were North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, and Virginia, in the order named.

In addition to the spindles designed primarily to spin cotton, 354,953 spindles were returned as having consumed during the year raw cotton mixed with other fibers. The corresponding numbers for previous years were 414,058 in 1914; 454,733 in 1913; 500,206 in 1912; and 456,242 in 1911. The variation in the number of spindles so used is due to the fact that, in some establishments, spindles employed during one year in spinning cotton mixed with some other fiber use no raw cotton whatever during another year. Attention is also called to the fact that a few establishments did not report the number of spindles of this character, stating that the data were not avail-The states reporting the largest numbers of spindles that consumed raw cotton mixed with other fibers are those which led in the manufacture of woolen goods and of hosiery and knit goods. Of the total number of such spindles reported, 105,853, or 29.8 per cent, were returned from Pennsylvania, 65,915 from New York, 45,860 from Massachusetts, and 44.768 from Connecticut.

Localization of cotton spinning.—The importance of the cotton-spinning industry in certain localities is shown by the following table. This table gives the total number of spindles in each county having more than 100,000 producing cotton spindles, the counties being arranged in the order of their importance in this respect.

Table 28.—Counties in the United States Having More Than 100,000 Cotton Spindles Each, Arranged in Order of Number of Spindles: 1915.

COUNTY.	Spindles (number).	COUNTY.	Spindles (num- ber).
Bristol, Mass Providence, R. I. Middlesex, Mass. Hillsborough, N. H. Spartanburg, S. C. Windham, Conn Worcoster, Mass. Greenville, S. C. Hampden, Mass Kent, R. I. Anderson, S. C. Gaston, N. C. Essex, Mass New London, Conn Berkshire, Mass York, Me. Oneida, N. Y. Androscoggin, Me Pittsylvunia, Va. Strafford, N. H. Union, S. C. Cabarrus, N. C. Muscogee, Ga Alhany, N. Y. Mecklenburg, N. C. Muscogee, Ga Alhany, N. Y. Mecklenburg, N. C. Richland, S. C. Essex, N. J. Guillford, N. C. Bristol, R. I. Madison, Ala. Greenwood, S. C.	7, 125, 944 1, 621, 454 1, 123, 541 899, 888 813, 184 763, 048 759, 940 755, 808 590, 264 579, 034 579, 034 579, 034 574, 764 517, 916 402, 178 486, 258 408, 600 405, 875 401, 331, 424 328, 140 318, 056 294, 268 277, 688 277, 688 276, 692 2264, 012 243, 460 232, 201 243, 460 232, 201 241, 216 213, 440 211, 276	Pickens, S. C. Fulton, Ga. Laurens, S. C. Aiken, S. C. Richmond, Ga. York, S. C. Durham, N. C. Newberry, S. C. Kennebec, Me. Rockingham, N. C. Cherokee, S. C. Knox, Tenn Lancaster, S. C. Alamance, N. C. Hampshire, Mass. Chambers, Ala. Rutherford, N. C. Calhoun, Ala. Rutherford, N. C. Calhoun, Ala. Richmond, N. C. Cumberland, Me. Floyd, Ga. Philadelphia, Pa. Merrimack, N. H. Talladega, Ala. Spalding, Ga. Baltimore City, Md. Chester, S. C. Hall, Ga. Stanley, N. C. Troup, Ga.	102,356
		1	

In the 61 counties in the United States which had more than 100,000 cotton spindles each, the total number of such spindles was 26,654,540, or 81.2 per cent of the aggregate for the country. Of these counties, 3, with a total of 9,870,939 spindles, or 30.1

per cent of the aggregate for the United States, had more than 1,000,000 spindles each; 10, with 6,858,242, or 20.9 per cent of the aggregate, had 500,000 but less than 1,000,000 each; 19, with 5,815,825, or 17.7 per cent of the aggregate, 200,000 but less than 500,000 each, and 29, with 4,109,534, or 12.5 per cent of the aggregate, 100,000 but less than 200,000 each. Of the 61 counties, 14 are in South Carolina, 10 in North Carolina, 7 each in Georgia and Massachusetts, 4 each in Alabama and Maine, 3 each in New Hampshire and Rhode Island, 2 each in Connecticut and New York, and 1 each in Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and Virginia.

Bristol County, Mass., with 7,125,944 cotton spindles, led all other counties, having 65.3 per cent of the total spindle capacity for Massachusetts, 40.7 per cent of the total for New England, and 21.7 per cent of the total for the United States. The industry was established in this county at an early date, and it has long maintained a leading position. Fall River, the most important city in the United States from a cotton manufacturing standpoint, is located in this county, as well as the cities of New Bedford and Taunton, and a number of towns engaged largely in the manufacture of cotton. Providence County, R. I., with 1,621,454 cotton spindles, held second place, and Middlesex County, Mass., with 1.123,541 cotton spindles, third. In the Southern states, Anderson, Greenville, and Spartanburg Counties, in the western part of South Carolina, and Gaston County in North Carolina, are the only ones with more than 500,000 cotton spindles each, Spartanburg County having the largest number, 813,184. In Georgia, Muscogee, with 277,688, ranked first; in Virginia, Pittsylvania, with 331,424; in Alabama, Madison, with 213,440, and in Tennessee, Knox, with 148,792.

The relative standing of any county in the cotton-manufacturing industry as a whole depends largely upon whether the factories are devoted to spinning only, or to both spinning and weaving. In some counties the mills make a specialty of spinning yarn which is used elsewhere, while in others practically all the yarn spun is used in the county, and in still others the operations are largely confined to weaving and otherwise using yarns spun elsewhere.

Ring and mule spindles.—Table 29 shows, by states, the number of active ring and mule cotton spindles in the United States in 1904, 1909, 1913, 1914, and 1915.

Of the 31,964,235 active cotton spindles in the United States reported for 1915, only 3,841,443, or 12 per cent, were mule spindles. This compares with 4,091,182, or 12.7 per cent of the total in 1914; 4,922,839, or 17.5 per cent in 1909; and 5,453,264, or 23 per cent, in 1904, showing a continuous decrease not only in the actual number but also, and to a

greater degree, in the proportion. The tendency to displace mule spindles with frame shows no diminution, as during the past year a number of establishments have followed this practice. Because of the ease with which ring spindles can be operated, manufacturers use frames rather than mules whenever it is practicable. In fact, new mules are seldom installed, except when very fine filling yarns, soft-twisted knitting yarns, or very coarse yarns made from short-staple cotton or waste are to be spun. The use of

mule spindles is confined largely to the New England states, which reported 80.3 per cent of the total number for the country in 1915, most of the remainder being in New York and New Jersey, and only 189,294 being returned for the cotton-growing states. Since some yarns requiring special qualities can not be made satisfactorily by the use of ring spindles, there will always be a demand for mule spindles unless difficulties heretofore met with in the use of ring spindles can be overcome.

Table 29.—Number of active Ring and Mule Cotton Spindles, by States, for specified Years: 1904 to 1915.

 The statistics for 1915 relate to the	, 12 months anding Int	v 31	and those for n	arior wears to	a tha 12 manth	is ending Aug. 31 l

			•	N	UMBER OF A	CTIVE COTTO	SPINDLES.				
STATE.	1915			19	14	19	18	190)9 ¹	1904	
	Total.	Ring.	Mule.	Ring.	Mule.	Ring.	Mule.	Ring.	Mule.	Ring.	Mule.
United States	31,964,235	28, 122, 792	3,841,443	28,016,390	4,091,182	27, 380, 573	4, 139, 193	23, 256, 023	4, 922, 839	18, 218, 800	5, 453, 264
Alabama. Comesticut. Georgia. Illinoïs. Indiana.	1,028,036 1,319,026 2,148,133 56,568 85,816	1,021,430 902,660 2,101,253 42,168 85,816	6,600 417,260 46,880 14,400	1,022,500 898,701 2,079,010 42,168 86,032	6,600 418,502 51,830 14,400	986, 180 857, 836 2, 020, 080 36, 824 90, 032	7,400 418,996 51,830 14,133	909, 587 832, 830 1, 703, 071 23, 240 115, 152	3,916 446,586 71,896 16,000 8,952	765, 727 715, 739 1, 254, 885 16, 000 101, 424	7,000 492,976 76,672 16,000 24,868
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusotts	93,828 56,195 1,079,503 142,113 10,635,001	77,308 53,939 996,639 142,113 8,757,082	16,520 2,256 82,864 1,877,919	82,351 36,508 1,026,012 155,968 8,899,007	15,408 2,256 86,704 1,985,696	78, 416 34, 427 985, 408 154, 215 8, 909, 019	16,520 2,256 92,986 1,994,997	68, 124 63, 096 867, 364 133, 302 7, 480, 902	16, 920 4, 806 161, 316 2, 156, 699	57,572 56,552 673,698 136,456 6,177,227	23, 820 5, 500 223, 724 2, 412, 444
Mississippi Missouri New Hampshire. New Jersey New York	124,658 32,336 1,456,749 465,003 888,093	124,658 31,896 1,419,589 192,311 711,440	440 37, 160 272, 692 176, 653	137,568 81,480 1,395,912 190,363 739,642	440 58,232 279,472 191,263	133,788 31,480 1,386,912 195,815 724,716	440 71,203 280,916 197,625	159,104 30,304 1,169,850 107,381 547,512	800 440 156,050 813,403 415,329	128,852 14,101 1,033,721 87,960 364,304	270, 755 348, 804 425, 216
North Carolina Penns; Ivania Rhode Island South Carolina Tennessee	3,823,298 245,515 2,473,132 4,683,578 316,104	3,751,890 143,558 1,812,568 4,657,046 306,104	71, 408 101, 957 660, 564 26, 532 10, 000	3,702,280 142,440 1,732,798 4,580,352 283,010	68,036 101,589 779,904 3,360 10,000	8,486,085 142,996 1,688,672 4,461,926 258,022	79, 176 99, 057 776, 118 7, 960 11, 080	2,886,453 139,062 1,496,434 3,732,063 237,530	71,782 139,245 875,343 28,828 10,000	1,836,315 146,396 1,236,564 2,860,884 153,903	80,024 134,511 850,238 15,912 10,000
Texas Verment Virginia. All other states	186, 304	113,052 126,104 494,776 57,380	10, 200 8, 658 480	112,408 116,104 466,336 56,840	10,200 7,050 240	110,320 119,104 420,860 67,440	10,200 6,060 240	97,628 75,872 316,970 63,192	15,840 7,572 1,116	68,170 80,312 194,006 55,032	27,716 7,084

¹ In this table the figures for 1909 relate to the calendar year, whereas those for 1909 as shown in Table 4 relate to the year ending Aug. 81.

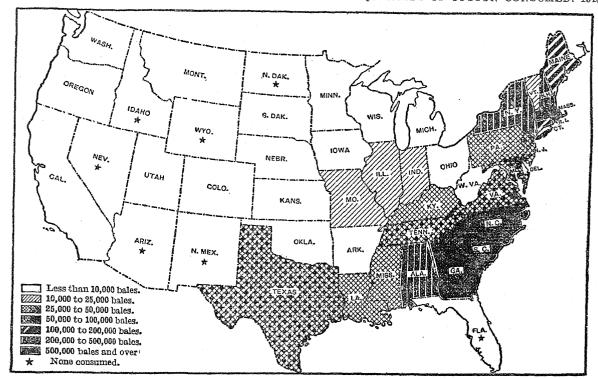
COTTON CONSUMED.

The statistics for cotton consumed, presented in Table 27, cover all establishments which use raw cotton. The figures are expressed in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales and that foreign cotton has been reduced to equivalent 500-pound bales. The quantity of cotton consumed in the United States during the year ending July 31, 1915, was 5,597,362 bales, compared with 5,577,408 in 1914; 5,483,321 bales in 1913; 5,129,346 bales in 1912; and 4,498,417 bales in 1911. It is the largest amount ever consumed in a single year, being 19,954 bales greater than that in 1914, the next largest.

Massachusetts, with 1,282,937 bales, leads all the other states in the quantity of cotton consumed; North Carolina, with 910,154 bales, is second; South Carolina, with 811,564 bales, third; and Georgia, with 659,853 bales, fourth.

The largest actual increase in the annual consumption of cotton shown for the period covered by the table is in the cotton-growing states. The consumption in North Carolina increased from 692,459 bales to 910,154 bales, or 31.4 per cent; in South Carolina, from 614,257 bales to 811,564 bales, or 32.1 per cent; and in Georgia, from 475,139 bales to 659,853 bales, or 38.9 per cent.

MAP 2.—CLASSIFICATION OF STATES ACCORDING TO THE QUANTITY OF COTTON CONSUMED: 1915.



Kinds of cotton used.—The statistics as to raw cotton consumed and stocks held in manufacturing establishments for 1913, 1914, and 1915 which are presented in Table 27 are shown only as domestic and foreign cotton. In the following table the statistics are further segregated so as to show the consumption of the different kinds and the amount of each kind held in consuming establishments. The table also shows the amount for the group of "Cotton-growing states" and the group of "All other states."

Of the total consumption of cotton in the United States during the year ending July 31, 1915, 5,295,911 bales were upland, 79,394 sea-island, and 222,057 foreign. In the cotton-growing states the consumption was 3,026,969 bales, and in all other states 2,570,393 bales, 1915 being the fourth consecutive year in which the consumption in the cotton-growing states has exceeded that in all other states.

Nearly all of the cotton consumed in the United States is domestic upland cotton. The term "upland" is applied to all cotton produced in this country except sea-island cotton, and includes the long-staple varieties, which constitute a larger amount than formerly. The manufacturers in the cotton-growing states use very little sea-island or foreign cotton, having consumed only 30,789 bales of both kinds combined in 1915. In all other states the consumption of foreign cotton amounted to 208,401 bales, and of sea-island to 62,261 bales. Nearly 70 per cent of the sea-island cotton consumed in the United States was reported from Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island. North Carolina, New Jersey, and Georgia follow in the order of quantity used. Establishments engaged in the manufacture of thread and those which spin yarns

designed for that purpose report the largest consumption of this kind of cotton.

Table 30.—Quantity of the Several Kinds of Raw Cotton Consumed and of Stocks Held in Consuming Establishments: 1913, 1914, and 1915.

[Quantities are given in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales and foreign cotton in equivalent 500-pound bales. Linters are not included. The statistics for 1915 relate to the 12 months ending July 31 and those for prior years to the 12 months ending Aug. 31.]

KIND AND LOCALITY.		ON CONSUM EAR (BALES		STOCKS HELD IN CONSUMING ESTABLISHMENTS AT END OF YEAR (BALES).					
	1915	1914	1913	1915	1914	1913			
United States	5, 597, 362	5,577,408	5,483,321	1,401,185	675,873	717, 704			
Domestic: Upland Sea-island Foreign:	5, 295, 911 79, 394	5,301,426 81,673	5, 195, 614 54, 778	1,267,484 24,919	593, 295 18, 430	619, 200 18, 52 5			
Egyptian Peruvian Indian Other	181,211 10,529 3,816 26,501	151, 091 13, 003 4, 801 25, 414	201, 269 10, 341 2, 412 18, 907	96,828 1,739 1,312 8,903	51,786 1,609 1,332 9,421	70,859 1,044 673 7,403			
Cotton-growing states	3,026,969	2,925,294	2,861,743	577,201	195, 490	219, 184			
Domestic— Upland Sea-island	2,996,180 17,133	2,898,015 14,966	2,834,732 12,696	567,364 3,658	189,870 2,003	210, 883 2, 664			
Foreign— Egyptian— Peruvian— Indian——	7,794 153 61	6, 921 74 672	10,051 6 475	4,463	2,047 100	4,053 4 353			
Other Allother states.	5, 648 2, 570, 393	4,646 2,652,114	3, 783 2,621, 578	1,710 823,984	1,470 480,383	1, 227 498, 520			
Domestic— Upland Sea-island	2,299,731 62,261	2,403,411 66,707	2,360,882 42,082	700,120 21,261	403,425 16,427	408,317 15,861			
Foreign— Egyptian Pernyian Indian Other	173, 417 19, 376 3, 755 29, 853	144, 170 12, 929 4, 129 20, 768	191,218 10,335 1,937 15,124	92,365 1,739 1,306 7,193	49,739 1,509 1,332 7,951	66,806 1,040 320 6,176			

A very large proportion of the foreign cotton consumed in the United States is Egyptian. In this country it is used principally for mercerizing and for other processes that give a high finish to cloth; in the manu-

facture, without dyeing, of Balbriggan underwear and lace curtains in which the ecru shade is desired; and in the manufacture of sewing thread and other similar articles which require a long fiber of great strength and for which no other type of cotton except seaisland has yet proved suitable. Egyptian cotton is said to be freer from trash and short fibers than American cotton, and, for this reason, to yield less waste in combing and carding. Rough Peruvian cotton is used, to some extent, for mixing with wool in the making of woolen textiles, while Indian and Chinese cotton are used, to a very limited extent, for mixing with the American upland cotton in the manufacture of the cheaper grades of goods.

LINTERS CONSUMED.

"Linters," the short fiber obtained by the cottonseed-oil mills from reginning cotton seed before extracting the oil, enters into many lines of manufacture in which otherwise it would be necessary to use cotton. It is used in upholstering and in the manufacture of mattresses, comforts, batting, cushions, wadding, and pads; for mixing with shoddy and for making lowgrade yarns, wrapping twine, cheap rope, and lamp and candle wicks; for making absorbent cotton; and in the manufacture of guncotton, niter powder, and writing paper. In the United States the greatest quantity has been consumed heretofore in the manufacture of felts and batting. However, the demand for explosives created by the European war resulted in greatly increasing the quantity of linters used in the manufacture of guncotton and powder. According to Table 27, the quantity of linters consumed during the year was 411,845 bales, as compared with 307,325 bales in 1914, 303,009 in 1913, 238,237 in 1912, and 206,561 in 1911.

Because of the unusual demand for processed cotton for the manufacture of explosives, a number of establishments have engaged in the bleaching of linters on contract for dealers and for manufacturers of guncotton. While the Bureau of the Census has endeavored to obtain data of cotton and linters consumed from every establishment so engaged, it is probable that, because of the peculiar conditions existing, there are some establishments treating cotton on contract which have not reported all cotton used. Correspondence with some of the leading firms engaged in bleaching and purifying cotton and linters reveals the fact that quantities of linters so treated were reported by neither of the contracting parties. It is therefore evident that the figures for linters consumed, as compiled from data received, are too small and the stocks of linters included in Table 25 correspondingly too high.

The introduction of smokeless powders created a new use for cotton, which, at the present time, requires a considerable quantity of this fiber. Guncotton, technically known as nitrocellulose, obtained by the nitration of cellulose, forms the principal ingredient of these powders. The purest form of natural cellulose is cotton, and this fiber is used almost exclusively

in the manufacture of guncotton. Experiments have proved that the short-fiber cottons are as well suited for this purpose as the longer; hence linters are being very generally used. The present great demand for explosives, due largely to the war in Europe, has increased the consumption of linters in the manufacture of explosives. This extended demand for linters has very materially increased the price of this product, the market price being several times as high as it was a year ago.

Before cotton and linters can be used in the manufacture of explosives it is necessary that they be thoroughly cleaned and purified. In some instances the manufacturers of explosives have installed machinery for this purpose, but in most cases this work is done by others. Reports of cotton and linters consumed are obtained only from establishments using the raw material; hence establishments which do not handle raw cotton but purchase their supplies in a partially manufactured condition are not required to make reports of such cotton. This method avoids any duplication in reporting the same cotton by two establishments.

The processes through which cotton passes in its preparation for use in the manufacture of guncotton are described by Maj. Edward P. O'Hern, of the Ordnance Department, United States Army, in an article on explosives, appearing in a report of the Smithsonian Institution, published in 1915. The following extract from this article is presented as an interesting reference:

The cotton used is generally the short fiber, which is detached from the cotton seed rather late in the process of removal. After being bleached and purified it is run through a picker, which opens up the fiber and breaks up any lumps. It is then thoroughly dried and is ready for nitration. The most generally used method of . nitration is to put the cotton into a large vessel nearly filled with a mixture of nitric and sulphuric acids. The sulphuric acid is used to absorb the water developed in the process of nitration and which would otherwise too greatly dilute the nitric acid. After a few minutes' immersion the pot is rapidly rotated by machinery and the acid permitted to escape. The nitrated cotton is washed in a preliminary way, then removed from the nitrator and repeatedly washed and boiled to remove all traces of free acid. In the process of nitration the cotton has not changed its appearance, but has become a little harsh to the touch. As the keeping qualities are dependent upon the thoroughness with which it is purified, the specifications for powder for the United States Army and Navy require that the nitrocellulose shall be given at this stage of manufacture at least five boilings, with a change of water after each boiling, the total time of boiling being 40 hours. Following this preliminary purification, the nitrocellulose is cut up into still shorter lengths by being repeatedly run between cylinders carrying revolving knives. This operation was found necessary, as cotton fibers are hollow tubes, making it very difficult to remove traces of acid from the interior unless cut into very short lengths. After being pulped the nitrocellulose is given six more boilings, with a change of water after each, followed by 10 cold-water washings. The completed material is known as guncotton, or pyrocellulose.

GROWTH OF THE COTTON INDUSTRY SINCE 1840.

Table 31 shows the production and consumption of cotton in the United States and the number of active cotton spindles for specified years from 1840 to 1915.

TABLE 31.—PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF COTTON AND NUMBER OF ACTIVE COTTON SPINDLES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY SECTIONS, FOR SPECIFIED YEARS: 1840 TO 1915.

[The quantities are given in running bales, except those for production in 1850, 1860, and 1870, which are in equivalent 400-pound bales, and those for consumption from 1840 to 1870, and for foreign cotton, which are in equivalent 500-pound bales. Linters are included.]

	Cotton produced (bales). ¹		COTTON CONSU	MED (BALES).			ACTIVE COTTO	N SPINDLES.	
YEAR.		United States.	Cotton- growing states.	New England states.	All other states.	United States.	Cotton- growing states.	New England states.	All other states.
1915. 1914. 1913. 1912. 1911.	14, 613, 964 14, 090, 863 16, 109, 349 11, 965, 962	6,009,207 5,884,733 5,786,330 5,367,583 4,704,978 4,798,953	3, 193, 353 3, 023, 415 2, 960, 518 2, 712, 223 2, 328, 487 2, 292, 333	2, 197, 220 2, 251, 041 2, 210, 813 2, 108, 360 1, 911, 092 2, 016, 386	618, 634 610, 277 614, 999 547, 000 465, 399 490, 234	31, 964, 235 32, 107, 572 31, 519, 766 30, 578, 528 29, 522, 597 28, 266, 862	12, 955, 712 12, 711, 303 12, 227, 226 11, 582, 869 11, 084, 623 10, 494, 112	17, 100, 615 17, 408, 372 17, 311, 451 17, 139, 945 16, 510, 981 15, 735, 086	1, 907, 908 1, 987, 897 1, 981, 089 1, 855, 714 1, 926, 993 2, 037, 664
1909. 1908. 1907.	12 420 121	5,240,719 4,539,090 4,984,936 4,909,279	2,553,797 2,187,096 2,410,993 2,373,577	2, 144, 448 1, 894, 835 2, 073, 355 2, 059, 900	542, 474 457, 159 500, 588 475, 802	28, 018, 305 27, 505, 422 26, 375, 191 25, 250, 096	10, 429, 200 10, 200, 903 9, 527, 964 8, 994, 868	15, 591, 851 15, 329, 333 14, 912, 517 14, 407, 580	1, 997, 254 1, 975, 186 1, 934, 710 1, 847, 648
1905. 1800. 1890. 1880.	13, 697, 310 9, 507, 786 7, 472, 511 5, 755, 359	2 4, 278, 980 3, 873, 165 2, 518, 409 8 1, 570, 344	2 2, 140, 151 1, 523, 168 538, 895 8 188, 748	21,753,282 1,909,498 1,502,177 31,129,498	² 385, 547 440, 499 477, 337 ³ 252, 098	23, 687, 495 19, 472, 232 14, 384, 180 3 10, 653, 435	7,631,331 4,367,688 1,570,288 3 561,360	14, 202, 971 13, 171, 377 10, 934, 297 3 8, 632, 087	1, 853, 193 1, 933, 167 1, 879, 595 3 1, 459, 988
1870. 1860. 1850. 1840.	5 387 052	796, 616 845, 410 575, 506 236, 525	68, 702 93, 553 78, 140 71, 000	551, 250 567, 403 430, 603 158, 708	176, 664 184, 454 66, 763 6, 817	7, 132, 415 5, 235, 727 3, 998, 022 2, 284, 631	327, 871 324, 052 264, 571 180, 927	5, 498, 308 3, 858, 962 2, 958, 536 1, 597, 394	1, 306, 236 1, 052, 713 774, 915 506, 310

¹ Relates to crop of preceding year.

8 Cotton mills only.

These statistics of consumption and active spindles are a measure of the growth of cotton manufacturing. Since 1890 the number of spindles in the United States has more than doubled, while the quantity of cotton and linters consumed in 1915 was the largest returned for a single year, being 6,009,207 bales, or more than twice as much as that for 1890.

The most significant fact brought out by this table is the rapid growth of the industry in the cottongrowing states. In 1880 there were only 561,360 active cotton spindles in these states, and the quantity of cotton consumed was 188,748 bales. In 1915, 12,955,712 spindles were operated, and the quantity of cotton and linters consumed was 3,193,353 bales. Between 1900 and 1915 the consumption in these states increased 109.6 per cent, while in the New England states it increased only 15.1 per cent, and in all other states, 40.4 per cent. The consumption in 1900 in the cotton-growing states amounted to 39.3 per cent of the total for the country, compared with 49.3 per cent for the New England states, and 11.4 per cent for all other states. For the year ending July 31, 1915, the consumption in the cottongrowing states formed 53.1 per cent of the total for the country; that in the New England states, 36.6 per cent; and that in all other states, 10.3 per cent. Of the total number of spindles operated during 1915, 40.5 per cent were in the cotton-growing states, 53.5 per cent in the New England states, and 6 per cent in all other states.

STOCKS OF COTTON.

The quantity of baled cotton held in the United States on July 31, 1915, as shown in Table 24, was 3,936,104 bales, which compares with 1,365,864 bales in 1914. The amount is greatly in excess of that

reported for the same date in any prior year. This condition is due largely to the increased production in 1914. The segregation of stocks shown in this and succeeding tables is based upon the location of the cotton and not upon the ownership or the locality of growth. For instance, cotton in warehouses connected with the mills is classed as in consuming establishments, while cotton in independent warehouses and other public storage places and at compresses comprises all cotton held in such establishments, regardless of its ownership. Statistics of stocks held in consuming establishments at the end of the cotton years are shown in Table 27, by states, for the years 1911 to 1915. The amounts held on July 31 are shown in Table 32 for the last three years. The quantity for 1915 was 1,401,185 bales, compared with 905,762 bales in 1914 and 957,561 bales in 1913. The greatly increased amount for 1915 is undoubtedly accounted for by the low price of the staple prevailing during the past season.

COTTON WAREHOUSING FACILITIES.

The cotton crop is largely harvested and ginned from September 1 to November 30 of each year, and a large proportion of it is disposed of by the growers during this period. Such rapid marketing of the crop tends to depress the price, and the producer frequently realizes less than he would if a better system in this regard were inaugurated. Many have advocated a gradual marketing of the crop, and to this end there has been, for several years, persistent agitation for adequate warehousing facilities. There has been marked improvement in this direction, but much remains to be done before suitable storage facilities, properly distributed, are provided. To render efficient service, warehouses must be so constructed as to

² Does not include foreign cotton.

provide protection from fire and secure cheap insurance rates, thus bringing the total expense of storage low enough to enable growers and others generally to make use of them. With proper supervision and safeguards the warehouse receipts of cotton so stored not only will be easily negotiable, but will provide acceptable collateral for loans. This latter feature would enable the owner to hold his cotton until such time as, in his opinion, it could be sold most advantageously.

The extraordinary conditions existing during the past season brought the need of proper warehousing accommodations to the notice of all concerned. In order to provide some information regarding the capacity of warehouses for the storage of cotton in the cotton-growing states, the Office of Markets of the Department of Agriculture made a survey, the results of which are given in Bulletin 216, published April 26, 1915. The following statement taken from this bulletin shows the number and estimated storage capacity of all warehouses in the cotton belt:

ESTIMATED NUMBER AND STORAGE CAPACITY OF WAREHOUSES AND COTTON-MILL WAREHOUSES IN THE COTTON-PRODUCING STATES: SEASON OF 1914-15.

		WARE	HOUSES.	COTTON MILLS.			
STATE.	Combined storage capacity.	Number.	Capacity in bales as offered.	Number.	Capacity in flat bales.		
Total. Alabama Arkensas Plorida. Georgia Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina Oklahama. South Carolina Tennessee Tevas Virginia	15,038,175 1,942,355 971,899 358,899 2,105,789 1,101,230 1,543,810 665,441 849,320 1,633,560 946,445 946,445 2,549,324 335,580	8, 485 581 233 51 1,089 200 167 149 120 337 31 497 30	13, 742, 680 1, 884, 355 965, 800 357, 830 1, 693, 289 1, 095, 930 1, 525, 810 264, 446 842, 330 1, 363, 560 919, 435 2, 513, 324 316, 580	823 62 6 1 151 6 18 326 7 164 27 36 19	1,295,495 62,000 6,000 1,000 412,500 18,000 18,000 400,995 7,000 300,000 27,000 36,000 19,000		

According to the statement, the combined storage capacity of all warehouses is sufficient to house the largest crop, allowing for the natural export movement of cotton during the period of harvesting. However, many of the warehouses are not constructed along approved lines, and the risk and expense of storing in them is too great to make them of value. Furthermore, the greater number of them—and these comprise practically all of the modernly constructed ones—are located in the large shipping centers and are not available to growers generally. Included in the statement are warehouses which have not been erected expressly for the storage of cotton, but which are used both for cotton and other products.

The construction and equipment of warehouses determine, in large measure, the insurance rates. For instance, the average insurance rate, as shown in the above-mentioned bulletin for 26 warehouses in Georgia,

constructed of wood, was \$3.30 per \$100 per annum; for 69 of corrugated iron, \$2.70; for 215 of brick, \$1.95; and for 5 standard warehouses, \$1.52. In North Carolina the average insurance rate for 11 warehouses constructed of brick was \$1.96 per \$100, and for 5 standard warehouses, \$1.25. The average insurance rate for 30 warehouses in Georgia equipped with sprinklers was \$0.246 per \$100, and for 30 warehouses without sprinklers, \$1.67; for 8 warehouses in North Carolina with sprinklers, \$0.238, and for 8 warehouses without sprinklers, \$1.52.

Bulletin 277 of the Department of Agriculture, published August 7, 1915, outlines, in a general way, some of the essential features of a warehouse for the storage of cotton. It should be of special interest to warehousemen, cotton dealers, and those contemplating the construction of cotton warehouses, and of general interest to all farmers, bankers, and business men of the South.

PERIODICAL REPORTS.

As previously stated, statistics concerning the quantity of cotton consumed, imported, exported, and on hand, and the number of active consuming cotton spindles are new collected monthly by the Bureau of the Census. These statistics are auxiliary to those of cotton ginned, and their purpose is to furnish reliable information as to the movement of cotton, which will be of value to the producer in disposing of his cotton and in planning for the succeeding crop, as well as to the manufacturer in purchasing his supplies.

Monthly reports of cotton and linters consumed and on hand.—Table 32 presents statistics of cotton and linters consumed during each month and on hand in consuming establishments and in public storage and at compresses at the end of each month from September, 1912, to July, 1915, inclusive.

The quantity of cotton consumed, shown in Table 32, varies considerably from month to month. Such variations are naturally to be expected. The consumption of no establishment is uniform from week to week or month to month, because of the exigencies of supply and demand and the shifting of attention from one phase of the business to another. However, these variations in monthly totals are affected somewhat by the number of working days in the months, and prior to August, 1914, by the fact that a number of establishments-among them some of the largest in the country-reported for a four-week or a five-week period, so that the figures for some months covered a five-weeks' consumption of such establishments. This latter condition was called to the attention of the mills, with the result that the reports in nearly all instances now relate to the calendar months.

Table 32.—COTTON AND LINTERS CONSUMED AND COTTON ON HAND IN CONSUMING ESTABLISHMENTS AND IN PUBLIC STORAGE AND AT COMPRESSES, BY MONTHS: SEPTEMBER, 1912, TO JULY, 1915, INCLUSIVE.

[Quantities are given in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales, and foreign cotton in equivalent 500-pound bales.]

				CO	TTON.					LINT	ers.		
	3		Consumed.			On hand	•		Consumed.		On hand.		
MONTH.	Year.		To a statement	In all	In con establis	suming hments.	In public storage and		In cotton	In all ,		suming hments.	In public storage
		Total.	In cotton states.	other states.	In cotton states.	In all other states.	at com- presses.	Total.	states.	other states.	In cotton states.	In all other states,	and at compresses.
September	1914	414,864	229, 163	185,701	162,224	394,668	1,663,625	27,764	9,301	18, 463	16,493	46, 893	26,078
	1913	442,435	240, 935	201,500	196,522	418,059	1,298,078	27,697	9,172	18, 525	13,196	39, 295	24,681
	1912	411,582	214, 993	196,589	197,264	475,219	1,376,078	24,579	8,548	16, 031	8,050	33, 373	10,268
October	1914	451, 899	241, 074	210, 825	334, 484	381,139	3,777,469	30, 102	9,402	20,700	19,713	45, 461	41,753
	1913	511, 923	263, 235	248, 688	564, 293	458,622	2,509,658	31, 392	10,706	20,686	12,397	37, 086	38,057
	1912	483, 878	243, 405	240, 473	441, 578	429,667	2,805,864	29, 182	10,053	19,129	9,273	28, 471	15,451
November	1914	420,706	236, 465	184, 241	559,135	502,967	4,998,414	27, 282	8,956	18,326	20, 106	58, 237	56, 770
	1913	456,356	244, 546	211, 810	816,337	610,301	3,262,714	26, 242	9,389	16,853	16, 307	42, 516	34, 541
	1912	448,800	233, 885	214, 915	749,206	545,814	3,337,527	26, 711	9,423	17,288	13, 834	32, 158	33, 188
December	1914	450,869	240, 733	210, 136	692,870	650,359	5,137,902	25,247	8,449	16,798	23,009	76,562	73, 891
	1913	456,262	238, 149	218, 113	936,285	792,274	3,312,793	21,993	7,888	14,105	20,863	53,717	44, 302
	1912	422,569	216, 818	205, 751	921,522	721,873	3,199,207	22,706	8,360	14,346	19,184	42,626	36, 157
January	1915	467, 862	260,707	207, 155	752,450	763,993	4,665,346	25,959	8,641	17, 318	26,947	93,502	93, 780
	1914	517, 299	269,460	247, 889	905,419	859,142	2,830,942	23,611	8,468	15, 143	23,718	63,499	49, 923
	1913	509, 694	262,321	247, 373	895,049	941,497	2,622,010	24,049	9,183	14, 866	22,663	53,784	35, 038
February	1915	403,307	254, 618	208, 689	812,027	842,142	4,075,435	29, 404	9,819	19,585	35,310	102,952	81, 055
	1914	455,231	243, 182	212, 049	848,686	863,682	2,313,874	22, 398	7,562	14,836	26,185	67,624	54, 721
	1913	448,095	232, 198	215, 897	871,177	1,022,789	2,217,619	23, 118	7,763	15,355	25,830	61,505	33, 280
March	1915	524, 867	284, 967	239,900	839,612	902,337	3,378,734	33,234	12,481	20,753	52,370	109, 490	100, 387
	1914	493, 354	260, 797	232,557	806,423	872,816	1,834,008	24,720	7,830	16,890	26,873	76, 753	57, 538
	1913	462, 455	242, 863	219,592	824,163	1,014,305	1,790,526	23,118	7,350	15,768	25,410	67, 644	40, 790
April	1915	514,009	270, 918	237, 091	872,407	958,572	2,848,692	38,545	16,254	22,291	C2, 108	108,719	81,086
	1914	499,646	260, 123	239, 523	720,095	851,963	1,353,295	26,636	7,684	18,952	26, 707	73,144	66,143
	1913	478,506	254, 223	224, 283	721,521	931,786	1,340,605	25,484	7,104	18,380	24, 787	68,296	46,268
May	1915	493, 798	265, 437	228, 361	823, 231	976,078	2, 430, 708	46, 265	21,126	25, 139	67, 652	110, 442	104, 691
	1914	466, 744	242, 630	224, 114	594, 640	771,183	947, 043	26, 877	7,729	19, 148	23, 372	70, 872	49, 003
	1913	481, 993	253, 546	228, 447	590, 500	828,627	895, 573	27, 327	7,843	19, 484	21, 811	63, 823	43, 281
June	1915	514, 655	273, 913	240, 742	699,559	923,967	2,085,612	53,903	27, 682	26, 221	94, 291	105,065	103, 560
	1914	446, 145	236, 160	209, 985	405,008	691,591	630,487	26,993	7, 460	19, 533	22, 909	65,974	35, 808
	1913	441, 157	235, 721	205, 436	471,767	731,703	609,360	25,355	7, 372	17, 983	20, 826	61,019	40, 877
July	1915	496, 846	264, 405	232,441	577, 201	823, 984	1,784,919	48,860	26, 820	22,040	96,530	102,375	89,881
	1914	448, 333	227, 508	220,825	326, 953	578, 809	425,102	23,486	6, 780	16,706	20,711	63,507	32,366
	1913	462, 242	240, 969	221,273	345, 152	612, 409	381,739	24,750	7, 486	17,264	17,815	54,578	29,148
August	1914	383, 680	198,569	185,111	195, 490	480, 383	546,944	25,280	7,453	17,827	17,928	57, 418	29,673
	1913	432, 350	230,801	201,549	219, 184	498, 520	467,902	26,630	8,290	18,340	15,325	45, 129	27,378

The quantity of cotton consumed has shown a decided increase since August, 1914, during which month the total quantity was 383,680 bales. The increase since that month has been notable, the months of March, April, and June all showing a consumption of over 500,000 bales and May and July almost reaching this amount. This increased consumption is more pronounced in the cotton-growing states.

There has been a decided increase in stocks held in consuming establishments and in public storage and at compresses, the amounts since September, 1914, in public storage and at compresses being much in excess of those reported in prior years. During the earlier part of the season mill stocks were below the usual amounts carried. However, since March mill stocks at the close of each month have been decidedly larger than at corresponding dates in prior years.

Prior to September, 1914, there was very little change in the monthly consumption of linters. Since then,

however, there has been a very heavy increase, the amounts for June and July, 1915, being about twice as large as for the same months in 1914. These increased amounts are, of course, due to the use of linters in the manufacture of gunpowder. There has also been a large increase in the stocks of linters held in consuming establishments and in public storage, the amounts so held being more than twice as large as at the close of the corresponding months in preceding years.

Active cotton spindles.—Table 33 shows, for each month since September, 1912, the number of active cotton spindles in the United States, in the cotton-growing states, and in all other states. The inquiries called for the number of cotton spindles that are operated at some time during the month, and the figures in the table give the totals for the different months. However, it is possible that in a few instances the average number of spindles is reported instead of the total number which have been in use.

COTTON PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Table 33.—ACTIVE CONSUMING COTTON SPINDLES, BY MONTHS: SEPTEMBER, 1912, TO JULY, 1915.

		ACTIVE COT	FON SPINDLES	(NUMBER),			ACTIVE COT	TON SPINDLES	(NUMBER).
MONTH.	Year.	Total.	In cotton- growing states.	In all other states.	MONTH.	Year.	Total.	In cotton- growing states.	In all other states.
September	1914 1913 1912	30,307,154 30,634,381 29,775,039	12,249,286 12,009,006 11,502,636	18,057,868 18,625,375 18,272,403	March	1915 1914 1913	30,907,382 31,083,858 30,575,028	12,568,367 12,352,972 11,853,142	18,339,015 18,730,886 18,721,886
October	1914 1913 1912	30, 461, 320 30, 855, 360 30, 030, 733	12,329,743 12,080,706 11,582,060	18, 131, 577 18, 774, 654 18, 448, 673	April	1915 1914 1913	30,903,509 31,014,038 30,572,108	12,539,496 12,382,140 11,911,333	18,364,013 18,631,898 18,660,775
November	1914 1913 1912	30, 425, 797 30, 949, 337 20, 072, 579	12,334,265 12,030,701 11,610,173	18,001,532 18,858,636 18,462,406	May	1915 1914 1913	31,107,221 31,028,336 30,556,177	12,609,895 12,402,907 11,918,309	18, 497, 326 18, 625, 429 18, 637, 868
December	1914 1913 1912	30,438,963 31,004,716 30,153,747	12,362,253 12,152,883 11,619,899	18, 076, 710 18, 851, 833 18, 523, 848	June	1915 1914 1913	31, 226, 001 30, 948, 048 30, 046, 121	12,698,219 12,352,870 11,954,524	18,527,782 18,595,178 18,091,597
January	1915 1914 1913	30,556,330 31,098,178 30,359,843	12, 466, 775 12, 256, 338 11, 740, 465	18,089,555 18,841,840 18,619,378	July	1915 1914 1913	31,207,965 30,676,835 30,022,654	12,755,404 12,304,057 11,969,736	18, 452, 561 18, 372, 778 18, 052, 918
February	1915 1914 1913	30,748,949 31,139,730 30,536,486	12,512,283 12,305,311 11,757,852	18,236,666 18,833,419 18,778,634	August	1914 1913	30,347,970 30,602,282	12,017,056 11,973,633	18,330,914 18,628,649

Cotton consumed during each month, by states.—The following table presents statistics for the monthly consumption of cotton in the United States in the two divisions of the country and in each of the important cotton-consuming states from September,

1912, to July, 1915. These statistics permit a closer study of the conditions in the cotton industry in the various states than was possible before the collection and publication of these monthly reports.

TABLE 34.—COTTON CONSUMED DURING EACH MONTH, BY STATES: SEPTEMBER, 1912, TO JULY, 1915.

[Quantitics are given in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales and foreign cotton in equivalent 500-pound bales. Linters are not included.]

						COTTON C	ONSUMED	(BALES)	DURING-				
STATE.	Year.	August.	Septem- ber	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Janu- ary.	Febru- ary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.
United States	1914-15 1913-14 1912-13	383,680 432,350	414,864 442,435 411,582	451, S99 511, 923 483, 878	420,706 456,356 448,800	450,869 456,262 422,569	467,862 517,299 509,694	463,307 455,231 448,095	524,867 403,354 462,455	514,009 499,646 478,506	493,798 466,744 481,993	514,655 446,145 441,157	496,846 448,333 462,242
Cotton-growing states	1914–15 1913–14 1912–13	198, 569 230, 801	229,163 240,935 214,993	241,074 263,235 243,405	236, 465 244, 546 233, 885	240,733 238,149 216,818	260,707 269,460 262,321	254,618 . 243,182 232,198	284,967 260,797 242,863	276,918 260,123 254,223	265, 437 242, 630 253, 546	273,913 236,160 235,721	264, 405 227, 508 240, 969
All other states	1914–15 1913–14 1912–13	185,111 201,549	185,701 201,500 196,589	210, 825 248, 688 240, 473	184,241 211,810 214,915	210,136 218,113 205,751	207, 155 247, 839 247, 373	208,689 212,649 215,897	239, 900 232, 557 219, 592	237,091 239,523 224,283	228,361 224,114 228,447	240,742 209,985 205,436	232,441 220,825 221,273
Alabama	1914-15 1913-14 1912-13	19,917 24,669	22,612 23, 21 22,069	23, 929 26, 400 26, 001	22,749 23,655 23,115	24,918 24,173 21,837	25,403 26,447 28,174	25,362 23,286 23,391	27,368 24,879 24,267	27, 445 26, 111 25, 250	25,248 23,531 26,811	27,098 23,206 23,859	25, 138 21, 809 24, 977
Connecticut	1914–15 1913–14 1912–13	10,359 10,414	9,015 9,776 9,550	11,012 12,053 12,394	9,004 10,976 9,871	10,700 11,430 10,053	10,427 12,083 12,144	10,976 10,871 10,658	12,468 11,577 10,110	11,902 11,440 10,714	11,831 11,091 11,153	11,736 11,072 9,614	12,371 12,111 10,273
Georgia	1914-15 1913-14 1912-13	42,898 52,131	49, 132 53, 641 46, 387	52,222 59,757 52,717	51,264 53,455 51,435	53,951 50,744 48,127	57,763 58,450 57,718	55,106 52,368 51,661	61,386 56,614 52,972	60,506 55,828 55,676	57,811 51,327 56,990	60,175 49,800 51,783	57, 639 47, 450 53, 484
Maine	1914–15 1913–14 1912–13	14,771 14,475	11,529 12,392 12,266	15,533 16,510 15,957	13,233 14,864 14,204	15,462 16,688 13,159	14,344 16,286 16,385	14,169 14,594 11,687	15,514 16,717 15,204	16, 429 15, 457 14,872	15,048 15,263 15,609	16,504 13,942 14,038	13,552 13,778 14,384
Maryland	1914-15 1913-14 1912-13	4,272 5,746	4,577 6,233 5,217	5,050 7,094 6,375	5,156 6,289 5,936	6,064 4,860 5,787	5,835 5,151 6,762	6,039 4,996 5,824	6,697 6,024 6,466	6,303 5,579 6,627	6,442 5,162 6,048	6,567 4,906 5,721	6,815 4,591 5,987
Massuchusetts	1914–15 1913–14 1912–13	93,159 101,087	94,649 100,683 98,818	105,625 126,021 121,067	92,737 106,821 111,969	103,646 108,692 105,216	100,580 130,385 129,546	102,769 105,764 105,959	120,111 118,090 110,512	117,667 122,385 114,854	114,493 115,877 114,158	120,062 107,373 101,153	117,439 112,528 110,616
New Hampshire	1914-15 1913-14 1912-13	19,432 19,770	19,730 22,522 23,119	24,607 27,748 29,789	20,176 23,631 24,348	24,048 25,331 23,110	26,062 27,610 26,682	25,096 24,251 27,602	27,631 26,349 25,175	28,262 27,836 23,368	26,517 25,440 29,522	27,770 24,091 25,623	27,709 26,640 27,754
New Jersey	1914–15 1913–14 1912–13	4,670 4,679	4,913 4,811 4,539	5,073 5,299 5,313	4,426 4,604 4,526	4,676 4,773 4,905	5,101 5,320 5,295	4,507 4,644 4,720	5,232 4,883 4,922	4,746 5,238 5,178	4,533 4,563 4,818	4,831 4,306 4,287	4,296 4,269 4,606
New York	1914-15 1913-14 1912-13	11,257 17,331	13,731 18,648 16,713	15,848 20,519 18,229	15,030 17,472 16,041	17,771 18,689 16,408	16,814 19,752 18,452	17,088 18,866 17,403	19,899 18,876 17,935	19,949 18,667 18,428	18,610 17,065 17,741	20,947 16,088 16,974	18,994 15,559 18,691
North Carolina	1914-15 1913-14 1912-13	61,084 70,271	69, 371 73, 700 66, 199	72,785 79,877 72,530	71,810 76,578 72,436	68,487 72,521 64,037	77,472 84,877 79,462	77,632 76,434 71,504	86, 447 81, 012 74, 262	82,189 80,152 77,619	81,104 75,250 76,597	82,344 74,250 71,909	80,429 70,447 73,089

TABLE 34.—COTTON CONSUMED DURING EACH MONTH, BY STATES: SEPTEMBER, 1912, TO JULY, 1915—Continued.

					COT	ron cons	UMED (BA	ALES) DUI	RING-				
STATE.	Year.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	Janu- ary.	Febru- ary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.
Pennsylvania	1914–15 1913–14 1912–13	3,734 4,231	3,780 4,105 4,841	3,833 4,647 4,584	3,299 3,812 3,967	3,588 4,042 4,199	3,566 3,946 4,739	3,610 3,899 4,290	4,041 4,318 4,388	3,573 4,314 4,517	3,757 3,891 4,221	4,097 4,006 3,990	4,013 4,013 4,210
Rhode Island	1914–15 1913–14 1912–13	18,532 18,824	18,777 17,548 16,816	19,901 22,997 21,199	17,659 18,224 18,887	20,195 18,604 17,628	19,811 21,816 21,593	19,701 19,059 19,121	23,082 20,268 19,350	23,190 22,603 20,469	22,124 20,509 19,947	23,148 19,161 19,271	22,122 22,122 19,901
South Carolina	1914–15 1913–14 1912–13	51,767 60,159	62,886 66,274 58,699	64,302 71,173 65,996	63,742 66,593 61,773	67,424 66,731 69,067	70,547 71,788 69,889	67,885 65,989 62,110	77,027 71,003 65,664	73,350 71,327 68,802	70, 103 65, 860 67, 744	72,363 63,572 64,271	70,168 62,691 64,731
Tennessee.	1914–15 1913–14 1912–13	6,173 6,129	6,130 5.984 5,178	6,502 7,141 6,840	6,538 6,262 6,100	5,137 6,782 5,799	7,145 7,168 6,977	6,962 6,492 5,253	7,757 7,003 6,485	7,903 7,170 6,792	7,591 6,806 6,312	7, 949 6, 426 6, 033	7, <i>54</i> 3 6,183 6,422
Virginia	1914–15 1913–14 1912–13	6,150 6,639	6,967 6,917 6,355	7,271 6,924 7,882	7,636 6,959 7,809	7,797 6,259 6,510	8,298 8,042 8,065	8,495 7,184 7,313	9,174 7,732 7,470	9,795 7,223 8,200	8,620 7,655 7,841	8,739 7,047 7,332	8,772 7,474 7,128
All other states.	1914–15 1913–14 1912–13	15,405 15,795	17, 165 15, 280 14, 816	18,406 17,763 17,005	16,247 16,166 16,383	17,005 15,943 15,727	18,604 18,178 17,811	17,010 16,534 16,599	21,033 18,009 17,273	20,800 18,316 17,140	19,966 17,454 16,481	20, 325 16, 899 15, 299	19,846 16,758 15,989

the several months are given in Table 35, for the United States, for the cotton-growing states, and for | month.

The quantities of foreign cotton consumed during | all other states separately, with the total stocks on hand in consuming establishments at the close of each

Table 35.—Foreign cotton consumed and on hand in consuming establishments, by months: september, 1912, to July, 1915.

	•	FOREIGN	COTTON (EC	QUIVALENT LES).	500-POUND		Year.	FOREIGN COTTON (EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES).				
MONTH.	Year.		Consumed.		On hand in con-	MONTH.			On hand in con-			
		United States.	Cotton- growing states.	All other states.	suming establish- ments.			United States.	Cotton- growing states.	All other states.	suming establish- ments.	
September	1914 1913 1J12	14, 162 14, 256 18, 899	1,170 969 1,202	12,9°2 13,287 17,697	58, 193 71, 241 79, 340	March	1915 1914 1913	21,565 18,181 20,617	1,170 1,251 1,245	20,395 16,930 19,372	61,753 53,497 99,364	
October	1914 1913 1912	15,535 17,055 23,298	1,299 1,056 1,338	14,236 16,899 21,960	52,612 61,474 68,234	April	1915 1914 1913	22,886 20,577 21,075	1,289 1,193 1,315	21,597 19,381 19,760	80, 260 60, 716 98, 823	
November	1914 1913 1912	13,512 13,453 18,189	851 969 1,022	12,661 12,484 17,167	47,530 53,169 54,990	May	1915 1914 1913	22, 194 19, 625 19, 636	1,352 1,220 1,084	20,842 18,405 18,552	93, 382 67, 910 96, 157	
December	1914 1913 1912	16,594 13,156 20,168	1,041 730 1,299	15,553 12,426 18,869	45, 052 50, 384 56, 940	June	1915 1914 1913	22,632 16,800 15,837	1,180 1,063 1,220	21,452 15,737 14,617	101,573 66,923 90,654	
January	1915 1914 1913	18, 151 15, 043 24, 738	1,180 858 1,380	16,971 14,185 23,358	54, 733 50, 704 74, 451	July	1915 1914 1913	21,637 17,276 15,482	1,012 883 987	20,625 16,393 14,495	108, 782 63, 258 82, 571	
February	1915 1914 1913	18,807 13,604 21,375	1,066 1,074 1,387	17,741 12,530 19,988	60, 801 45, 665 83, 696	August	1914 1913	14,383 13,615	1,047 836	13,336 12,779	64, 149 79, 979	

Cotton stocks on specified dates.—The following table distributes, by states, the cotton on hand in consuming establishments, and in public storage and at compresses at the close of each month during the year ending

July 31, 1915. It does not include cotton in transit and in private warehouses, or cotton in the hands of buyers, merchants, and producers.

Table 36.—COTTON ON HAND IN CONSUMING ESTABLISHMENTS, AND IN PUBLIC STORAGE, AND AT COMPRESSES AT THE CLOSE OF EACH MONTH, BY STATES: AUGUST, 1914, TO JULY, 1915.

[Quantities are given in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales and foreign cotton in equivalent 590-pound bales. Linters are not included.]

					сот	TON ON IL	AND (BALE	:s).				
STATE AND CLASS OF HOLDER.			1914						1915			
	Aug. 31.	Sept. 30.	Oct. 31.	Nov. 30.	Dec. 31,	Jan. 31.	Feb. 28.	Mar. 31.	Apr. 30.	May 31.	June 30.	July 31.
In consuming establishments, total	675,873	556, 892	715, 623	1,062,102	1,343,229	1, 516, 443	1, 654, 169	1,741,949	1,830,979	1,799,309	1, 623, 526	1, 401, 185
In cotton-growing states. In all other states.	195, 490 480, 383	162, 224 394, 668	334, 484 381, 139	559, 135 502, 967	692, 870 650, 359	752, 450 763, 993	812, 027 842, 142	839, 612 902, 337	872, 407 958, 572	823, 231 976, 078	699, 559 923, 967	577, 201 823, 984
In public storage and at compresses, total	546,924	1, 663, 625	3,777,469	4, 998, 414	5, 137, 902	4, 665, 346	4, 075, 435	3, 378, 734	2, 848, 692	2, 439, 708	2,085,612	1, 784, 919
In cotton-growing states In all other states	406, 837 140, 087	1, 552, 297 111, 328	3, 672, 236 105, 233	4,867,316 131,098	5, 005, 155 132, 747	4, 472, 694 192, 652	3, 850, 526 224, 909	3, 094, C43 284, 091	2,511,205 337,487	2,065,361 374.347	1, 717, 203 368, 409	1,443,425 341,494
Alabama: In consuming establishments In public storage and at compresses Arkansas:	17, 433 34, 728	12, 542 215, 572	31,219 480,385	47,772 601,730	64, 841 639, 784	76, 725 536, 555	85,305 465,611	90,236 389,209	91, 927 324, 745	85, 638 280, 673	72, 210 253, 643	59, 631 225, 367
In consuming establishments In public storage and at compresses Connecticut:	158 13,002	4 0, 923	80 147, 485	457 234, 485	729 239, 185	1,323 217,094	1,388 182,206	1,393 161,350	1,322 86,954	1,087 51,633	40, 289	587 31, 296
In consuming establishmentsGeorgia:	36,036	31,072	27,930	34,289	41, 134	49,982	56, 547	58,771	60, 434	57,753	54, 431	47, 142
In consuming establishments In public storage and at compresses Louisiana:	33, 934 96, 792	38, 273 437, 282	88, 550 876, 717	154, 222 1, 028, 346	186,977 1,066,347	200, 272 922, 286	210,689 771,112	220, 274 636, 266	227, 185 531, 706	212,005 467,832	187, 276 403, 713	160, 280 345, 731
In consuming establishments In public storage and at compresses Maine:	221 39,956	255 75, 883	413 191, 783	392 274, 255	332, 811	340 336, 257	785 311, 875	273,099	1,058 266,815	1,070 242,606	953 206, 481	167,022
In consuming establishments Massachusetts:	27, 173	23, 722	22,058	35,858	50, 595	60,606	69, 156	69,749	74,005	67, 893	59,801	53,018
In consuming establishments In public storage and at compresses Mississippi:	229,734 35,322	189, 227 31, 981	174,852 30,084	217, 078 38, 426	280, 072 27, 442	332, 222 53, 810	372, 198 56, 996	410, 294 67, 352	448, 196 80, 268	469, 269 84, 094	454, 191 79, 716	401,497 73,622
In consuming establishments In public storage and at compresses	1,387 14,272	1, 194 91, 514	3,358 254,548	3,980 382,116	4, 442 406, 882	5,359 309,062	4,734 280,826	4,778 186,510	5, 183 139, 137	5, 023 99, 046	4,362 82,798	3, 263 70, 278
New Hampshire: In consuming establishments New Jersey: 1	64,288	52, 542	53,608	56,789	77, 811	99,981	109, 812	120,195	125, 937	124, 264	109, 512	97, 856
In consuming establishments New York:	17,558	15, 942	16,744	22,793	21,658	20,770	21,355	24, 124	23, 183	21, 413	20,904	19,918
In consuming establishments In public storage and at compresses North Carolina:	23,453 81,219	19, 701 58, 526	26,876 46,837	42,508 44,668	62,063 59,131	73, 786 79, 010	82, 031 108, 422	84,478 152,058	88,409 196,358	90, 177 231, 777	82,057 238,082	73,095 225,588
In consuming establishments. In public storage and at compresses Oklahoma:	72,507 15,953	55, 365 26, 299	99, 182 69, 648	154, 054 104, 745	203,063 131,850	208,326 139,508	227, 362 141, 734	236, 109 141, 024	247,507 129,204	236,001 120,779	196, 614 110, 595	157,702 91,469
In consuming establishments	563 485	359 40,778	183,456	340 278, 090	308 206,633	511 177,340	93 128, 426	327 92,650	314 36,881	443 21,744	115 18,366	13,244
In consuming establishments In public storage and at compresses	6, 123 1, 482	5, 780 2, 022	7,287 2,948	10, 806 6, 684		11,527 16,897	11, 886 18, 395	11,972 18,240	12,391 18,732	11, 898 18, 635	10, 917 18, 379	10, 421 17, 799
Rhode Island: 1 In consuming establishments	62,543	47, 326	39,713	63,597	80,604	87,468	90,402	93,078	94,794	102,018	101,010	93, 720
South Carolina: In consuming establishments In public storage and at compresses	49,523 27,099		76,412 218,263	133, 079 338, 828		180, 273 347, 496	190,344 318,358		199, 658 222, 535	189,358 205,472		125, 195 156, 481
Tennessee: In consuming establishments In public storage and at compresses	7,665 10,683	5, 059 35, 010	12,636 159,652	24, 355 254, 031	23,390 282,783	35,683 251,061	36, 802 226, 285	37, 163 184, 795	35, 414 135, 669	32, 874 101, 350	28, 567 94, 058	24,971 66,653
Texas: In consuming establishments In public storage and at compresses	2,689 139,848		8,484 1,051,345	13, 614 1, 294, 709				19, 275 667, 883	19,025 543,464	15,794 400,758		9,869 220,443
Virginia: In consuming establishments In public storage and at compresses	5,504 12,015	4, 139 12, 587	6,630 24,684						22,361 68,875	22, 604 58, 755		17,731 40,525
All other states: In consuming establishments In public storage and at compresses	17.381	13, 168 24, 199					47, 451	50,239	52,676	52,727	50,575	45, 112

1 Warehouse stocks included in "All other states."

COTTON EXPORTS.

Table 37 shows the yearly exports of domestic raw cotton and linters, by customs districts, for the past five years.

The exports of domestic raw cotton and linters from the United States for the year ending July 31, 1915, amounted to 8,544,563 bales. Galveston, with

a total of 3,433,241, ranked first among the customs districts in 1915, followed by New Orleans, with 1,545,415 bales; Georgia, with 1,469,456 bales; and New York, with 482,195 bales. The combined exports for the first three districts named amounted to 6,448,115 bales and represented 75.4 per cent of the total for the country.

TABLE 37.—EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC RAW COTTON AND LINTERS FROM THE UNITED STATES, BY GUSTOMS DISTRICTS: 1911 TO 1915.

	•
[Compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.	The exercise for 1015 relate to the 12 months and ing Tuly 21 and those for prior
Complied by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Department of Commerce.	THE STRUSTES FOR 1919 I CHARGE OF CITE 12 MORETTS CHARGE ONLY 91, AND CHOCKE FOR PRIOR
to the 10 man	ths ending Aug. 31.]
. Veris to the 12 mon	tus ending Aug. 51.1

CUSTOMS DISTRICT.	EXPORT	S OF DOMES	TIC COTTON		RS (RUN-	CUSTOMS DISTRICT.	EXPORTS		ric cotton Ing bales)		rs (run-
	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911		1915	1914	1913	1912	1911
Total	8, 544, 563	8,914,839	8,800,966	10,681,758	7,781,414	Eagle Pass					50 144
Maine and New Hampshire. Massachusetts. New York. Philadelphia. Maryland. Virginia. North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida. Mobile. New Orleans. Sahine. Galveston. Laredo.	482, 195 34, 906 61, 066 74, 549 203, 294 260, 819 1, 469, 456 81, 739 95, 611	2, 643 94, 454 359, 421 58, 906 173, 167 136, 363 353, 273 305, 338 1, 513, 039 164, 124 369, 613 1, 705, 559 32, 808 3, 214, 567 35, 728	7, 950 159, 589 615, 418 62, 264 84, 512 73, 870 317, 84, 806 125, 909 143, 147 1, 350, 336 138, 642 3, 884, 785 59, 713	12, 280 186, 779 655, 078 90, 482 130, 466 502, 426 249, 864 2, 158, 827 216, 424 357, 110 1, 600, 627 199, 887 3, 700, 237 4, 782	6,298 109,921 744,479 68,177 119,584 16,010 383,112 125,995 1,100,958 1,24,056 1,24,056 206,942 2,761,529 491	Engle Pass El Paso Arizona San Francisco Oregon Washington Dakota Minnesota Duluth and Superior Michigan Ohio Buffalo St. Lawrence Vermont Porto Rico Hawati Southern California	257, 363 2, 382 40 98, 698 50 9, 002 11, 640 54, 624	76, 198 533 104 100, 333 11, 879 7, 190 19, 755 273 18	325 262, 917 3, 716 104, 506 520 908 50 91, 021 8, 049 8, 037 22, 062 61	213,825 4 753 122,472 350 5,462 16,024 23,324 131	57,249 39 274 100,612 6,014 3,185 27,352 90

Net receipts of cotton, by ports.—The term "net receipts of cotton," as here employed, means the amount of domestic cotton received which has not been transshipped from some other port and already included in the latter's receipts. These statistics must not be confused with those of exports. They include large

quantities of cotton carried in the coastwise trade to New England and other northern states and consumed in this country, as well as cotton carried to other ports and then exported. The statistics of such net receipts for the principal cotton-handling ports are presented in Table 38.

TABLE 38.—NET RECEIPTS OF RAW COTTON AT PRINCIPAL COTTON PORTS, FOR SPECIFIED YEARS: 1875 TO 1915. [Compiled from Reports of New Orleans Cotton Exchange. The statistics for 1915 relate to the 12 months ending July 31, and those for prior years to the 12 months ending Aug. 31.]

					NET RI	CEIPTS OF	COTTON (I	RUNNING E	ALES).				
PORT.	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1905	1900	1895	1890	1885	1880	1875
Galveston Port Arthur and Texas City Now Orleans Mobile Pensacola	4, 001, 710 560, 103 1, 810, 184 166, 997 87, 236	3,365,460 513,439 1,890,758 431,918 165,806	4,035,114 805,313 1,436,959 230,699 125,633	3,727,958 786,355 1,662,698 384,239 216,114	2,948,354 527,989 1,608,208 250,921 125,343	2, 501, 412 163, 778 1, 315, 328 255, 665 138, 234	2, 879, 336 (1) 2, 689, 520 329, 556 195, 151	1,710,263 (1) 1,867,153 2 340,646 (3)	1,659,999 (¹) 2,584,115 253,187 (¹)	860, 112 (1) 1, 973, 571 261, 957 (1)	463,463 (1) 1,529,592 237,071 (1)	480, 352 (1) 1, 504, 654 358, 971 (1)	354,927 (1) 993,481 320,822 (1)
Brunswick Savannah Charleston Wilmington	215,504 1,762,418 405,504 279,097	285, 173 1, 822, 370 423, 920 399, 023	240,500 1,306,864 310,293 342,953	425, 462 2,386,302 416,013 548,122	218, 946 1, 462, 152 286, 528 410, 182	227, 301 1, 365, 825 228, 728 312, 511	199, 193 1, 877, 343 225, 366 375, 383	94,278 1,088,807 265,523 282,360	(1) 944,410 425,487 234,621	(1) 956, 517 327, 079 134, 916	728,087 507,802 94,054	(1) 741,018 464,332 78,876	(1) 606,727 412,931 76,601
Norfolk and Newport News. Baltimore. Philadolphia New York.	829, 683 83, 114 11, 134 30, 022	744, 419 103, 810 5, 491 6, 732	722, 803 84, 661 8, 326 15, 326	862,217 125,893 3,972 6,961	593,681 119,104 515 14,790	587, 363 85, 526 2, 581 40, 706	841,174 72,427 13,645 33,798	432, 727 101, 648 36, 238 119, 215	472, 540 (1) (1) 187, 794	404, 056 (1) (1) 176, 502	545,418 (1) (1) (1) 99,200	590, 032 (1) (1) 229, 426	387, 279 (1) (1) (1) 179, 163
Boston San Francisco ⁴ Seattle and Tacoma	88,043 189,561 277,269	21,578 177,048 78,271	46, 222 257, 220 107, 015	63,112 194,995 214,219	39,093 100,787 57,120	14,792	83,644	118,891	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

¹ Not shown separately.

The three most important cotton ports, in the order of their importance, are Galveston, New Orleans, and Savannah, and their net receipts during the year ending July 31, 1915, amounted to 7,574,312 bales, or nearly 50 per cent of the total quantity of cotton produced in the country from the crop of 1914. The relatively large net receipts at Galveston in recent years are due largely to the increase in cotton production in Texas and Oklahoma and, to some extent, to increased transportation facilities.

Exports of cotton, by countries to which exported.— The annual exports of domestic raw cotton from 1821 to 1915, by countries, and the total value of these exports, are shown in Table 39. The quantities cover the fiscal year, while those in Table 37 relate to the cotton year.

Table 39 shows the development of the export trade in raw cotton to the several countries. The total quantity exported during the year ending June 30, 1915, amounted to 8,807,157 bales of 500 pounds each, valued at \$376,217,972. Of this cotton, 3,919,-749 bales, or 44.5 per cent, were exported to the United Kingdom, 1,127,400 bales to Italy, and 692,-699 to France. Germany, which during the preceding year took 2,884,324 bales, or 30.3 per cent of the total during that year, took only 294,194 bales, or 3.3 per cent of the total in 1915. This marked change was due to the European war, which also affected the exports to a number of other countries. Italy, Spain, Netherlands, and other European countries show large gains, while Germany, France, Belgium, Russia, and Austria-Hungary show material reductions.

² Includes receipts of Pensacola.

³ Included in receipts of Mobile.

⁴ Not available for years prior to 1911.

TABLE 39.—EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC COTTON AND LINTERS—VALUE AND QUANTITY, WITH DISTRIBUTION OF QUANTITIES, BY COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED: 1821 TO 1915.

[Compiled from Commerce and Navigation of the United States. The statistics of exports since 1865 differ slightly from those shown in Table 42 because of a difference in the years to which they relate. The figures of this table are for fiscal years.]

			in t	he years to								ro				
		<u> </u>			EXPORTS	OF DOME	STIC COTT	ON (EQUIV	ALENT S		DALES)			1	1	All
YEAR.	Total value.	Total.	United Kingdom.	Germany.	France.	Italy.	Spain.	Belgium.	Russia.	Austria- Hun- gary.	Nether- lands.	other Europe.	Japan.	Canada.		other coun- tries.
	\$376, 217, 972 610, 475, 301 547, 357, 195 565, 849, 271 585, 318, 869 450, 447, 243 417, 350, 655 447, 788, 202 481, 277, 797 401, 005, 921 379, 965, 014 370, 811, 246 316, 180, 429 290, 651, 819 313, 673, 443 241, 832, 737 209, 564, 774 230, 442, 215 230, 890, 971 190, 056, 400 £, 1, 900, 990 210, 869, 289 188, 771, 445 258, 461, 241 290, 712, 898 250, 968, 792 237, 775, 270 223, 016, 760 206, 222, 057 205, 085, 642 201, 962, 458 197, 015, 205	8, 807, 157 9, 521, 881 1, 214, 591 11, 070, 251 8, 067, 882 6, 413, 416 8, 895, 970 7, 033, 997 7, 034, 434 7, 268, 990 6, 126, 386 6, 601, 781 6, 601, 781 6, 601, 781 6, 601, 781 7, 700, 529 6, 207, 510 4, 670, 453 6, 601, 781 6, 201, 166 7, 546, 821 4, 670, 453 8, 609, 688 6, 201, 166 7, 546, 821 4, 670, 453 8, 607, 559 4, 116, 075 8, 116, 075 8, 116, 075 8, 116, 075 8, 116, 075 8, 116, 075 8, 116, 075 8, 116, 075 8, 117 8, 118 8	Kingdom. 3, 919, 749 3, 581, 501 3, 716, 898 4, 3481, 108 3, 461, 054 2, 444, 558 3, 665, 355 2, 956, 352 2, 976, 918 3, 181, 143 3, 967, 254 3, 106, 857 2, 302, 128 3, 106, 857 2, 302, 128 3, 609, 444 3, 532, 101 3, 127, 186 2, 267, 222 3, 555, 782 2, 970, 903 2, 363, 176 3, 381, 685 3, 401, 212 2, 905, 152 2, 940, 800 2, 838, 525 2, 713, 515 2, 444, 482 2, 410, 834 2, 384, 254 2, 776, 411 2, 361, 793 2, 720, 672 2, 433, 255 2, 713, 515 2, 444, 482 2, 410, 834 1, 1914, 680 1, 833, 884 1, 1924, 287 1, 198, 332 1, 1914, 680 1, 833, 884 1, 1, 298, 332 1, 198, 331 1, 1, 288, 332 1, 129, 330 1, 128, 334 1, 1, 288, 332 1, 129, 330 1, 1, 388, 641 1, 1, 224, 728 1, 208 1, 208 1, 308 1,	294, 194 2, 884, 324 2, 443, 886 3, 156, 171 2, 202, 707 1, 887, 657 2, 438, 990 2, 385, 663 2, 315, 651 1, 877, 441 1, 705, 815 1, 619, 173 1, 728, 975 1, 504, 631 1, 728, 975 1, 504, 631 1, 900, 380 850, 387 1, 019, 144 837, 641 837, 641 837, 641 837, 641 837, 641 837, 641 837, 641 837, 641 837, 641 837, 641 837, 641 837, 641 837, 641 837, 641 837, 641 837, 641 837, 641 837, 641 837, 641 837, 643 830, 955 855, 383 324, 962 388, 045 851, 561 866, 192 388, 045 87, 969 243, 298 155, 211 217, 092 150, 570 229, 227 190, 685 85, 933 207, 972 173, 552 140, 855 152, 643 561, 966 32, 276 32, 378 324, 388 324, 388 327, 978 323, 798 323, 798 323, 798 323, 798	692, 699 1, 139, 399 1, 074, 987 1, 023, 294 1, 021, 998 968, 422 1, 098, 173 889, 088 1, 889, 088 817, 583 818, 304 734, 286 800, 673 751, 329 736, 092 803, 406 842, 038 716, 025 478, 265 790, 699 610, 854 568, 059 610, 854 568, 059 400, 197 392, 197 401, 643 361, 462 457, 369 408, 197 393, 541 393, 541 553, 854 359, 693 333, 541 553, 854 359, 693 333, 541 194, 206 428, 829 438, 178 407, 952 310, 279 471 472, 062 438, 178 407, 952 310, 279 471 471 471 471 471 471 471 471 471 471	1,127,400 537,357 500,823 303,397 635,695 418,921 383,395 303,295 444,950 365,359 444,950 311,716 100,019 111,003 110,022 110,414 382,056 211,716 110,037 110,103 110,022 110,037 110,	464, 504 297, 389 317, 954 313, 500 242, 073 117, 845 301, 789 282, 748 241, 747 280, 386 241, 747 281, 862 281, 635 216, 635 216, 635 216, 635 216, 635 216, 635 216, 636 217, 330 216, 178 225, 304 225, 304 225, 304 237, 346 248, 635 218, 635 218, 836 175, 339 181, 533 189, 331 188, 499 188, 414 135, 392 136, 939 115, 264 127, 741 133, 873 141, 215 192, 661 195, 122 298, 627 106, 718 55, 444 65, 142 55, 409 32, 317, 531 21, 166 51, 241 55, 409 32, 317, 631 1, 166 22, 310 88, 044	5, 057 227, 472 221, 967 221, 903 150, 225 102, 346 157, 681 114, 673 1145, 564 105, 213 157, 351 157, 351 152, 232 154, 682 148, 319 129, 524 161, 418 3, 485 87, 966 145, 49, 907 90, 399 139, 907 129, 907 130, 791 110, 288 125, 066 42, 052 4, 732 4, 534 101, 418 110, 524 110, 524 111, 524 128, 907 90, 399 139, 399 130, 399 147, 807 150, 399 170, 309 170, 309 1	82, 125 95, 076 74, 907 112, 262 84, 941 67, 203 96, 675 98, 371 121, 141 112, 480 168, 506 181, 938 73, 446 53, 171 545, 5012 103, 825 84, 570 91, 622 141, 998 141, 998 141, 998 141, 998 141, 998 141, 998 141, 998 141, 998 141, 998 141, 998 141, 998 141, 998 141, 998 141, 998 141, 998 141, 998 141, 998 141, 998 141, 958 151, 267 184, 924 135, 131 193, 163 144, 036 151, 267 184, 924 135, 131 193, 163 194, 500 101, 794 131, 171 108, 181 199, 147 49, 367 108, 181 199, 147 49, 367 1108, 181 199, 147 49, 367 1108, 181 199, 147 49, 367 1108, 181 110, 525 111, 748 110,	Hun- gary. 106, 511 113, 182 125, 564 79, 530 57, 220 94, 782 90, 049 113, 630 56, 375 62, 572 28, 158 39, 912 39, 757 37, 238 44, 910 57, 127 35, 614 23, 971 15, 912 24, 852 960 5, 610 5, 610 5, 252 4, 447 300 5, 610 5, 252 4, 447 300 5, 610 5, 252 4, 447 300 5, 610 5, 252 4, 447 300 5, 610 5, 252 4, 447 300 5, 610	lands. 544, 035 36, 053 14, 5537 36, 242 18, 124 18, 823 36, 129 27, 684 29, 092 18, 490 31, 163 542, 542 22, 418 53, 180 74, 635 51, 621 43, 509 38, 173 44, 219 25, 999 18, 581 26, 614 27, 725 43, 669 17, 438 44, 354 27, 725 43, 672 37, 930 53, 913 57, 610 33, 820 65, 325 55, 731 68, 532 8, 141 38, 009 38, 172 45, 570 111, 405 17, 050 18, 531 15, 045 5, 301 55, 045 5, 301 55, 304 55, 304 55, 304 55, 304 55, 304 55, 304 55, 304 55, 304 55, 305 55, 51, 734 55, 304 55, 304 55, 305 55, 315 55, 315 56, 315 57, 311 57, 311 58, 311 5	other Europe. 898,096 63,725 65,376 83,821 48,713 48,378 58,174 44,878 62,125 65,083 44,488 72,911 61,488 82,243 61,679 55,325 65,685 84,500 69,189 48,790 51,367 55,319 39,686 22,449 38,906 47,478 19,927 18,264 11,027 28,780 16,708 11,027 28,780 11,027 13,280 22,413 13,202 11,011 14,220 15,019 16,913 17,750 11,027 18,264 11,107	428, 806 353, 440 353, 440 3596, 779 480, 934 156, 724 95, 000 208, 943 200, 396 336, 575 78, 558 323, 202 40, 388 22, 123 40, 388 22, 130 9, 603 1, 586 3, 149 4, 813	182, 790 150, 993 152, 915 181, 667 156, 824 125, 592 131, 453 113, 997 187, 985 127, 640 129, 980 199, 983 122, 495 80, 408 68, 074 105, 584 465, 085 62, 988 79, 281 65, 085 62, 988 79, 281 184, 165 11, 017 7, 123 26, 398 11, 143 152, 052 24, 780 25, 960 19, 610 15, 411 17, 123 28, 988 29, 211 17, 123 28, 988 29, 241 29, 244 29, 988 31, 122 29, 244 29, 988 31, 122 29, 244 29, 981 11, 103 11, 10	39, 727 34, 671 20, 972 34, 671 20, 973 4, 631 42, 575 4, 775 29, 285 56, 172 66, 507 35, 103 18, 522 7, 500 35, 103 18, 513 42, 433 30, 207 38, 817 75, 953 25, 682 26, 983 26, 983 27, 500 38, 802 11, 11, 191 11, 191 121, 035 111, 784 41, 235 41, 812 44, 235 41, 812 44, 235 41, 812 44, 235 41, 194 11, 941 22, 368 41, 152 11, 784 41, 154 11, 796 6, 844 7, 940 13, 945 2, 610 13, 219 13, 219 14, 191 13, 219 14, 191 15, 191 16, 622 17, 191 17, 191 18, 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191	coun-
1858. 1857. 1856. 1855. 1854. 1853. 1852. 1851. 1850. 1849. 1849. 1848. 1847. 1846. 1844. 1844. 1844. 1844. 1844. 1843. 1842. 1841. 1840. 1830. 1838. 1837. 1836. 1837. 1836. 1837. 1836. 1837. 1838. 1837. 1838. 1837. 1838.	88, 143, 844 68, 596, 220 109, 456, 404 87, 965, 732 112, 315, 317 71, 984, 616, 66, 396, 967 01, 993, 294 53, 415, 848 42, 767, 341 51, 730, 643 49, 109, 800 47, 593, 46 54, 330, 344 61, 256, 812 61, 256, 812 61, 256, 812 64, 961, 30 49, 448, 402 36, 191, 10 31, 724, 683	2, 016, 849 1, 975, 636 2, 223, 141 1, 854, 474 11, 270, 763 2, 053, 204 1, 054, 440 1, 065, 116 3, 1, 745, 812 1, 1, 169, 434 1, 1, 169, 434 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2	1, 346, 997 1, 392, 494 1, 537, 193 1, 505, 148 1, 341, 290 863, 062 1, 478, 690 1, 144, 000 692, 317 1, 169, 691 1, 169, 169 1, 169	58, 872 89, 866 124, 219 61, 642 75, 440 846, 280 844, 280 845, 280 846, 280 847, 280	348, 469 443, 535 420, 228 288, 857 378, 454 372, 428 278, 329 251, 668 302, 680 272, 590 244, 235 240, 120 273, 629 311, 643 278, 790 358, 180 179, 565 240, 649 1198, 617 202, 727 200, 904 1159, 807 155, 807 156, 807 157, 158, 666 154, 935 150, 212 134, 408 1106, 962 140, 848 124, 337 60, 008 81, 386	34, 480 41, 710 49, 787 25, 452 34, 976 35, 808 20, 641 18, 707 33, 316 17, 184 128, 620 13, 714 6, 346 18, 371 3, 738 7, 805 10 400 1, 107 322 62 382 1, 162 471 2, 113 814 206 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	79, 261 91, 114 116, 959 66, 143 70, 048 73, 702 58, 604 68, 545 55, 353 46, 572 24, 627 25, 673 8, 249 1, 179 5, 603 4, 605 4, 508 1, 786 1, 786 1, 786 1, 111 64	18, 691 24, 495 46, 343 24, 439 27, 961 30, 989 54, 316 32, 670 25, 492 30, 559 20, 389 14, S17 28, 595 19, 721 11, 405 11, 455 11, 455 12, 711 11, 455 12, 711 12, 455 13, 539 7, 960 2, 818 2, 410 2, 410 2, 410 2, 410 2, 410	64, 220 63, 867 9, 287 888 42, 573 20, 930 8, 677 21, 301 20, 534 11, 237 4, 406 4, 200 2, 534 1, 991 2, 533 1, 995 2, 833 1, 952 2, 833 1, 952 2, 833 1, 952 2, 833 1, 95	13, 960 15, 229 37, 306 1, 910 29, 922 35, 937 47, 897 47, 897 46, 868 23, 561 24, 456 12, 032 14, 183 14, 183 14, 183 14, 183 14, 183 14, 183 14, 183 14, 183 15, 558 16, 268 20, 336 4, 74 11, 314 16, 868 13, 922 14, 155 16, 268 17, 611 2, 211 3, 300 3, 555 5, 555 5, 555 5, 555 5, 555 5, 555 5, 555 5, 628 8, 144 11, 966 3, 667 667	16, 989 20, 889 20, 883 12, 908 14, 978 20, 518 11, 1018 8, 509 23, 775 7, 700 23, 775 7, 700 25, 997 25, 998 21, 988 22, 787 27, 888 21, 988 21, 988 21, 988 22, 787 27, 888 28, 888 28, 888 28, 888 28, 888 28, 888 28, 888 29, 888 29, 888 21, 988 21, 988 21, 988 22, 787 23, 888 24, 888 25, 888 26, 888 27, 888 28, 888	8,334 22,544 38,194 18,083 21,589 13,463 12,396 10,639 7,532 26,003 10,129 7,27,324 7,887 2,610 808 2,477 4,194 5,160 3,270 3,069 6,867 1,963 2,788 3,756 8,		261 1, 715 8, 317 1, 766 145 24 33 34 45 208 208 208 2, 797 6 36 2, 797 16 16 2, 797 16 16 2, 797 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	18, 169 15, 917 12, 021 15, 051 24, 2022 14, 928 13, 400 1, 692 2, 627 4, 437 8, 785 3, 323 11, 898 3, 205 1122 4 14 14 296 4 44 44	4 4 4 123 190 1,5144 6226 381 5,761 9,204 13,209 122,702 213,209 113,209 11,161 155 155 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15

¹ Included with Netherlands.

² Includes exports to Belgium.

The marked variations from year to year in the quantities of cotton exported to Japan may be attributed in part to irregularity in the supply of Indian cotton, upon which the Japanese mills chiefly rely for their raw material. The exports to "All other countries" include cotton to India and to China, in which countries American cotton is used to some extent for mixing with the short-fiber native cotton and in the manufacture of goods requiring a long-staple cot-

Exports of domestic cotton, by months.—In Table 40 the exports of domestic cotton and linters are presented by months and by the more important countries of destination from September, 1912, to July, 1915, inclusive. The total quantity of linters included in each month's exports, since September, 1913, is also shown.

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Table 40.-} \textbf{EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC COTTON AND LINTERS, BY COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED, BY MONTHS:} \\ \textbf{SEPTEMBER, 1912, TO JULY, 1915, INCLUSIVE.} \end{array}$

		EXPORT	rs of Domesti	C COTTON AND	LINTERS (RUN	ning bales)	то	Linters
MONTH.	Year.	Total.	United Kingdom,	Germany.	France.	Italy.	All other countries.	included in exports.
September.	1914 1913 1912	125,778 930,328 729,859	50, 980 376, 426 345, 290	290,805 163,449	131,950 103,060	16,678 45,290 36,901	58,120 - 85,857 81,159	1,808 3,962 (1)
October	1914 1913 1912	497,132 1,517,891 1,515,746	232,065 514,105 638,780	465, 525 430, 744	22, 302 279, 469 239, 515	48,147 54,282 63,606	194,618 204,510 143,101	4,104 9,457 (¹)
November	1914 1913 1912	760,929 1,501,259 1,734,687	333,700 530,355 764,928	1,000 510,853 464,058	42, 290 183, 494 263, 582	117,398 67,994 51,756	266, 541 202, 563 190, 363	7, 267 27, 005 (¹)
December	1914 1913 1912	1,202,115 1,230,830 1,391,394	572,396 473,028 610,386	47,076 326,958 384,345	75,030 146,074 165,573	200, 028 80, 621 57, 056	307,585 204,169 174,034	30, 431 21, 249 (1)
January	1915 1914 1913	1,372,183 1,052,272 900,931	585,534 437,231 355,837	99, 913 303, 116 240, 087	. 70,901 78,574 97,818	217, 982 54, 824 49, 871	397,853 173,527 157,318	24, 012 24, 697 (1)
February	1915 1914 1913	1,501,701 751,013 530,911	633, 574 328, 794 166, 726	88,508 212,599 159,817	135,833 74,785 26,991	157,123 36,473 47,450	486,663 98,362 129,927	32, 242 39, 325 (¹)
March	1915 1914 1913	1,208,573 695,310 372,073	440, 490 264, 999 97, 185	6, 112 219, 948 128, 019	140,311 70,447 14,561	146, 584 43, 130 44, 847	475,076 96,786 87,461	60, 175 39, 619 (1)
April	1915 1914 1913	672, 035 398, 223 534, 596	378,828 147,298 203,963	118, 198 133, 024	64,650 25,019 19,899	55, 956 32, 568 38, 338	172,601 75,140 134,372	17,609 32,196 (¹)
May	1915 1914 1913	615,290 394,714 468,966	359,675 140,618 164,871	132, 123 126, 574	60, 158 29, 837 23, 643	57, 027 33, 323 41, 440	138,430 58,813 112,438	18,703 29,047 (¹)
June	1915 1914 1913	323,140 295,578 223,921	119,090 121,726 88,906	80,639 60,804	43,941 11,423 7,935	39,103 30,349 27,077	122,006 51,441 39,199	13, 065 23, 795 (¹)
July	1915 1914 1913	244,477 126,211 140,710	53,944 43,777 39,898	41,291 40,548	27, 209 2, 522 7, 132	52, 969 22, 758 24, 589	105, 355 15, 863 28, 543	11, 569 8, 644 (¹)
August	1914 1913	21,210 257,172	6,370 77,488	• 72,928	52, 933	1,546 13,568	13, 237 40, 255	(¹) ⁸⁸⁵

1 Not available.

sea-island cotton, by countries to which exported, are | and for selected years since 1885:

Exports of sea-island cotton.—Statistics of exports of | given in the following table for the years 1906 to 1915

TABLE 41.—EXPORTS OF SEA-ISLAND COTTON, BY COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED, FOR SPECIFIED YEARS: 1885 TO 1915.

[The statistics for 1915 relate to the 12 months ending July 31, and those for prior years to the 12 months ending Aug. 31.]

	EXPORTS OF	F SEA-ISLAND (BAL	COTTON (EQU ES) TO—	IVALENT 5	00-POUND		EXPORTS OF	SEA-ISLAND C BAI	OTTON (EQUI LES) TO—	VALENT 5	00-POUND
YEAR.	Total.	United Kingdom.	France.	Ger- many.	All other coun- tries.	YEAR.	Total.	United Kingdom.	France.	Ger- many.	All other countries.
1915 1914 1913 1912 1911 1910	10,003 20,192 17,797	1, 847 8, 840 6, 368 14, 821 12, 818 18, 154 13, 589	3,248 3,211 4,905 4,077 4,074 5,070	516 297 259 178 482 520 426	3,461 1,532 165 288 420 569	1908. 1907. 1906. 1900. 1895. 1890. 1885.	25, 587 15, 252 31, 624 86, 240 30, 455 18, 508 13, 708	17,874 11,056 23,870 30,131 26,350 16;853 11,950	7,112 3,925 6,787 5,193 3,878 1,420 1,560	413 185 838 796 36 169 13	188 86 129 120 191 126 185

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF COTTON MANUFACTURES.

Closely related to the consumption of cotton in the domestic manufacture of cotton goods is the foreign trade in these fabrics. For this reason it is believed that statistics of this trade will lend interest to this report. Accordingly, the following tables, compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of this department, showing the exports and imports for the last fiscal year, are presented. Table 42 gives the statistics of exports by classes of goods and by countries to which exported; Table 43 gives the imports

of cotton manufactures by classes of goods and by countries from which imported; and Table 44 gives comparative figures showing the total value of imports and exports for the different countries. The exports show a gain of about \$20,000,000, practically all of this being credited to the United Kingdom. Nearly all of this increase—exports of goods to the United Kingdom—is accounted for by clothing and other wearing apparel. The imports show a falling off of more than \$20,000,000, the largest reductions being for France, Germany, United Kingdom, and Switzerland, in the order in which named.

Table 42.—EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES OF COTTON, BY COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

[Compiled by the Bureau	f Foreign and Domestic Commerce,	Department of Commerce.]
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					E TO DO TO C	OF DOMESTIC	3. N. A. N. T. T. S. C. C.	TUDES ON C	OFFICIAL				
COUNTRY.			· .	Cio		OF DUMESTIC	MANUFAC		and other	Cotton	waste.		All other
00011111	Total value.	Unblea Yards.	value.	Blead Yards.	ehed. Value.	Colo Yards.	rod. Value.	Knit goods (value).	All other (value).	Pounds.	Value.	Yarn (value).	manufac tures of cotton (value).
Total	\$71,685,25 9	157,741,806	\$12 ,2 92,261	53, 138, 547	\$3,854,039	186, 063, 842	\$12,536,215	\$13,080,445	\$ 16 , 4 69 , 645	47,599,365	\$2,934,654	\$1,866,476	\$8,651,526
EUROPE: United Kingdom Germany	23, 694, 368 117, 311	12,439,353 2,056	2,659,237 294	597, 339	63,897	1,605,033 9,064	256,148 976	9,139,357 1,109	8, 160, 153 8, 494	28, 405, 873 1, 254, 112	1,664,292 84,862	32,860 283	1,718,424 21,293
United Kingdom. Germany. Turkey (including Asiatic Turkey). Belgium. Italy Notherlands France. Russia (including Asiatic Russia)	42,990 166,893 541,443 198,361 4,153,822	2,500 10,000 27,719	39,587 247 624 6,966 716,078	58,636 4,995	7,150 543 13,866	1.534	302 15,201 585 105 293,458	236 14,638 3,886 104,980	550 120, 445 8, 706	6,018,509 743,807	426,500 26,145	17,645	2,324 3,285 81,170
Engin	40 385	6,413 20,300 3,625,198	861 2,730 347,427		18,354	8,104 1,223	1,059 114 26,891	2, 079 1, 923 70, 358	3,473 2,810 51,136	2,000 115,821 1,245,167	10,095	<i></i>	8,992 22,713
All other Europe. NORTH AMERICA: Canada. Mexico. Panama. San Salvador. Honduras. Guatemala. Nicaragua. Costa Rica. British Honduras. Cuba. Haiti. Santo Domingo. British West Indies. Dutch West Indies. Dutch West Indies. French West Indies. French West Indies. French West Indies. French West Indies. South America. Colle. Colle. Colle.	9,771, SSS 2,260, S34 913, 391 445, 124 656, SSO 203, 490 259, 528 208, 365 119, 111 4,325, 431 770, 452 1,083,008 1,170,898 20,640	1, 151, 244 5, 163, 118 2, 236, 994 1, 287, 393 545, 242 717, 111 131, 253 3, 545, 041 1, 178, 379 2, 203, 382 4, 314, 990 171, 092 17, 585	52, 153 71, 102 297, 122 116, 160 68, 297 33, 418 44, 839 44, 839 2120, 157 261, 593 12, 408 2, 188	1,300,452 611,856 608,049 868,322 623,844 5204,008 503,315 143,597 8,582,960 915,011 1,730,400 1,701,186	49,044 43,273 61,274 49,721 16,904 31,025 11,941 585,637	4,654,956 4,116,264 1,523,802 4,103,701 2,127,410 2,033,317 1,423,351 405,509 28,555,669 8,533,649 10,680,226 9,655,015	342, 153 221, 179 90, 102 246, 891 123, 316 126, 648 80, 633	772 34, 280 8, 357 16, 164 6, 402 7, 045 403, 420 2, 590 45, 943 49, 725	116,044 24,749 35,340	249, 755 4, 509 37, 223 20, 959 13, 355 20, 113 9, 003 832, 157 6, 215 27, 687 49, 097	360, 181 27, 141 13, 122 383 2, 199 1, 467 830 1, 269 516 54, 922 394 1, 809 3, 247	493, 787 1, 863 4, 025 5, 017 4, 601 1, 888 2, 105 3, 124 8, 667 92 47 706	3,076,732 555,212 105,096 6,838 75,433 15,696 28,118 18,206 26,486 449,406 7,191 40,522 68,844 8,341
(including Miquelon) Bermuda	27,513 62,157	21,159 9,141	2,289 1,498	53,753 36,313	2,842 3,026	231,788 64,438	12,772 4,965	3, 215 16, 640	1,364 23,033	5,659 1,248	397 126	155 166	4, 479 12, 703
SOUTH AMERICA: Chile Colombia Brazil. Argentina. Venezuela. Guiana. Uruguay. Peru. Ecnador Bolivia. Paraguay. ASIA AND OCEANIA: China. Aden.	639,031 846,793 182,715 1,064,265 413,203 124,495 120,034 128,301 146,854 146,597	3, 459, 316 150, 149 1,592, 272 3 2,818, 768 155, 305 1 146, 939 319, 949 279, 188 7 1,934, 264	183,974 21,136 178,179 210,288 13,035 16,181 23,870 19,637 103,331	2,404,733 50,309 182,565 354,958 18,127 10,457 125,975 147,717 110,806	113,717 5,244 11,612 25,567 2,183 1,457 9,881 11,450	216,792 139,774	5,740 413,445 16,519 14,344 128,085 93,878 2,641 31,331 66,185 28,819	15, 103 169, 572 1, 269 5, 420 25, 609 14, 909 7, 186	40,385 43,716 27,591 63,160 8,765 6,222 19,961 28,144 28,217 3,819	39, 118 37, 665 105, 008 55, 672 2, 951 29, 207 25, 959 26, 044	7,200 4,040 160 2,367 1,571 1,860	73, 681 29, 376 24, 800 475, 528 6, 015 60 14, 444 1, 944 546	69, 847 144, 664 29, 174 3, 537 43, 394 16, 651
ASIA AND OCEANIA: China Aden. British India Japan. Hongkong British Australasia. Philippine Islands. All other Asia and	1,032,999	29,382,077 13,206,665 39,847 82,336	1,467,770 909,173 14,679	150,032 143,949	11, 401 9, 452 9, 352 26, 571 20 178, 031 1,756, 939	499,922 1,141,745 18,337 101,473 4,621,052 64,134,253	61,832 62,581 1,936 12,081 510,878 3,862,171	11, 464	18, 522 15, 544 6, 325 7, 213 548, 575 384, 329	1,540 14,160 233,307	••••••	2,123 151,612 11,599 261,408	33, 899 1, 700 27, 957 35, 975 10, 551 193, 920
OceaniaAFRICA: British East AfricaBritish South AfricaAil other Africa	249,924 293,440	5, 123, 650	51,063 245,559 44,132	i	5,836 4,015 3,217	412,304 2,586 138,249 39,223	29,547 281 15,452	8,393 35 70,906	25,534 29 117,362	6,160 138,257		4,587	24, 686 27, 959

TABLE 43.—IMPORTS OF COTTON MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

[Compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.]

					IMPORTS	OF COTTON	MANUE	ACTURES.				
				Clot	hs.			Clothing	, ready			
COUNTRY.	Total value.	Colo	red.	Blea	ched.	Unblea	ched.	made, wearin	, ready and other gapparel.	embroid-	Thread and yarn	All other manu- factures
	vario.	Square yards.	Value.	Square yards.	Value.	Square yards.	Value.	Knit goods (value).	All other clothing (value).	eries, etc. (value).	(value).	of cotton (value).
Total	\$46, 205, 123	27, 593, 475	\$4,557,764	15, 568, 783	\$2,334, 798	3,637,161	\$393,759	\$4, 149, 427	\$1,172,694	\$20,800,26f	33,327,010	\$9,469,405
EUROPE: United Kingdom Germany France. Switzerland Austria-Hungary Belgium Italy Spaim Turley (including Asiatic Turkey) All other Europe AMERICA: Canada Mexico All other America	195,331 220,702 421,409	79,468 443,302 78,450	3,813,228 133,943 212,323 41,690 49,881 12,860 11,208 74,780 9,402 1,134 5,827 8	7,056 22,533	3,562	37, 0, 3 339, 189 244 	6,582 46,023 59 2,203	59, 052 148, 333 2, 245 259 5, 764 26, 307	82,579 668,825 32,969 11,444 2,483 3,639 18,829 21 6,511 8,977	6,190,329 48,116 159,891 164,515 6,020 23,812 109,018	123, 801 4, 571 439 2	73,640
Japan China British India All other countries		2,666 10	191,563 264 2 151	519	60	18,065 370	1,954 25 1	1,296 9	194, 257 4, 404 102 6, 834	496,278 12,857 3,730 7,685	416	266, 594 9, 288 2, 451 3, 939

TABLE 44.—VALUE OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF COTTON MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED OR FROM WHICH IMPORTED, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30: 1900 AND 1905 TO 1915.

	[Con	apiled by th	e Bureau o	f Foreign a	nd Domesti	e Commerce	e, Departm	ent of Comr	nerce.]			
COUNTRY.	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1900
EXPORTS.						;						
Total	\$71,685,259	\$51,467,233	\$53, 743, 977	\$50, 769, 511	\$40,851,918	\$33, 398, 672	\$31,878,566	\$25,177,758	\$32,305,412	\$52,944,033	\$49,666,080	\$24,003,087
EUROPE: United Kingdom. Germany All other Europe.	23,694,368 117,311 6,287,823	1,654,368	4,782,758 1,304,519 1,889,399	3,946,923 933,429 1,594,826	927, 166	896,351	1,035,235	2,487,349 1,140,332 972,741	2,274,014 1,185,492 965,549	2,042,377 971,647 654,353	1, 446, 409 601, 541 383, 692	385,683
AMERICA: Canada Mexico Central America British West Indies (includ-	9,771,888 2,260,834 1,982,498	9,559,177 1,200,704 3,530,303	10,536,412 1,064,892 3,434,742	988, 263	6,474,722 797,617 3,417,774	5,242,511 772,127 2,511,625	646,488	869, 244 2, 363, 424		821,302		
AMERICA: Canada. Mexico. Central America. British West Indies (including Bermuda). Cuba. Haiti. All other North America. Brazil. Chile. Colombia. Peru. Venezuela. All other South America. All other South America.	1,233,055 4,325,431 770,452 2,131,500 182,715 639,031 846,793 128,301 413,203 1,009,616	1,342,519 2,832,602 1,706,208 919,824 229,262 889,544 849,433 216,169 413,090 1,201,848	1,465,690 1,138,534 386,368 808,674 1,453,774 198,331 376,314	3,090,262	2, 235, 350 1, 510, 425 999, 611 413, 184 1, 001, 591	819, 124 1, 644, 498 1, 220, 290 762, 347 388, 760 666, 133 892, 886 158, 476 289, 797 963, 874	1, 258, 197 579, 181 265, 177 490, 016 823, 216 104, 760 346, 443	1, 585, 376 742, 978 577, 516 373, 545 616, 814 624, 587 132, 409 319, 937	836,047 1,008,653 617,659 828,737 548,367 989,059 874,813 155,792 439,160 S43,830	1,507,473 822,815 452,468 636,374 898,155 693,021 112,797 429,645	524,860 650,342 823,120 764,468 896,143 157,202 438,094	435, 949 612, 252 745, 663 560, 290 436, 118 531, 131 310, 360 113, 332 333, 294 355, 556
ASIA AND OCEANIA: China. British India. British Australasia. Aden. Philippine Islands. All other Asia and Oceania. AFRICA	1,261,601 1,032,999 2,333,682 1,478,922 7,808,489 454,099 860,648	6, 188, 192 1, 071, 397 1, 900, 201 1, 018, 906 6, 706, 094 677, 668 761, 745	5,796,984 1,276,076 1,813,058 1,433,956 7,077,165 771,210 1,527,835	7,471,103 979,850 1,694,068 2,026,394 5,277,192 613,115 1,275,145	5, 412, 849 715, 174 1, 773, 201 1, 067, 382 4, 305, 518 681, 955 960, 201	5,847,392 732,184 962,154 464,413 2,936,398 690,710 699,407	760,677 979,440 1,312,265	3, 413, 248 296, 807 1, 039, 426 998, 736 836, 845 711, 534 415, 141	5,955,331 084,990 1,229,627 1,995,713 1,646,874 813,339 733,419	655,346 1,285,085 1,634,134 403,896 862,092	486,843 1,079,179 1,140,875 850,244 1,761,726	524,419 622,228 (1) (1) 1,838,346
IMPORTS. Total	40 007 100	CO 410 OC4	co cor coo	60 FOC 504	C4 050 470	00 470 740	CD 010 DD0	.co 970 701	79 704 698	63 043 355	48 919 936	41,296,239
i			03, 935, 985	63,500,574	04, 050, 475	00, 473, 143	02,010,280	03,510,181	75, 704, 050	00,010,022	10,010,07	
EUROFE: United Kingdom. Germany France. Switzerland Belgium. Austria-Hungary. Italy. Spain. Turkey (including Asiatic Turkey). All other Europe. AMERICA:	20, 220, 239 10, 140, 775 5, 929, 776 7, 360, 128 220, 702 195, 331 421, 409 115, 840	23, 852, 547 17, 617, 863 14, 836, 509 10, 335, 521 416, 844 432, 380 338, 273 99, 501	20, 361, 396 16, 406, 123 12, 264, 492 11, 546, 075 465, 001 600, 780 337, 895 88, 779	19,400,725 15,384,519 11,694,388 18,902,023 554,375 615,410 310,025 104,482	19,747,868 15,689,422 11,189,892 14,938,217 4S4,744 604,556 199,036 109,488	20, 365, 696 16, 707, 993 11, 820, 515 15, 463, 607 522, 323 659, 844 125, 661 57, 965	14,859,770 11,959,565	18,036,650 11,669,509	22, 971, 167 18, 212, 531 15, 309, 399 15, 286, 363 591, 576 293, 965 287, 965 62, 252	13,038,125 12,578,536 458,557 218,974 97,520	15, 089, 333 14, 332, 763 8, 701, 625 9, 728, 717 354, 214 113, 833 41, 281 57, 400	17,110,588 8,803,297 5,623,340 8,975,580 321,863 107,128 10,093 2,747
Turkey (including Asiatic Turkey)	25,353 187,495	190, 002 146, 946	509,749 152,678	582,899 121,867	271,834 97,566	156, 228 115, 709	90, 564 80, 937	89,552 59,011	69, 637 1 51, 029	43,725 132,716	42,796 82,952	68,355 19,634
AMERICA: Canada. Mexico. All other America.	129,768 35,088 13,227	30, 193 25, 587 4, 706	19,892 21,932 10,649	19,108 56,248 7,801	46, 788 42, 716 15, 788	21,470 29,765 10,441	10,877 23,414 4,778	20,912 28,787 4,347	48, 496 40, 720 4, 966	39,110		6,527 33,328 1,460
Japan China. British India. All other countries.	1,156,104 28,767 6,370 18,751	1,007,133 45,235 13,381 18,343	1,029,086 56,174 31,150 34,132	665, 926 30, 819 34, 237 21, 722	490, 177 31,641 28, 255 18, 485	292, 951 16, 306 44, 789 61, 880	236,062 11,180 21,984 61,492	305,270 29,023 44,036 9,385	333, 881 21, 853 43, 311 25, 525	316,278 14,657 67,872 31,917	202,736 25,618 50,441 30,179	71,066 25,073 47,742 8,418

¹ Included in "Other Asia and Oceania."

² Includes exports to Hawaii, valued at \$584,398.

PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, EXPORTS, AND IMPORTS OF COTTON.

Table 45 shows the production of cotton, average net weight of bale, average value per pound, consumption

of cotton and linters, exports of domestic cotton, and net imports of raw cotton from 1790 to 1914, thus presenting a complete record of the cotton trade for the United States.

Table 45.—PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, EXPORTS, AND NET IMPORTS OF RAW COTTON, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1790 TO 1914.

STATES: 1790 TO 1914.

Production.—The production statistics relate, when possible, to the year of growth, but when figures for the growth year are wanting, those for a commercial crop which represents the trade movement have been taken. The statistics of production for the years 1790 to 1898, inclusive, have been compiled from publications of the United States Department of Agriculture; for the years 1909 to 1914, inclusive, and for other years, whon available, census figures are used.

Price of upland cotton.—For the years 1910 to 1914, inclusive, the price per pound shown for upland cotton represents the average price received for cotton by the growness as computed by the Department of Agriculture; for the years 1902 to 1909 it is the average price of the average price of middling cotton on the New Orleans Cotton Exchange: and for the years 1790 to 1889, inclusive, it is taken from reports of the United States Department of Agriculture, and those for the years 1895 to 1903, inclusive, from the reports of Latham, Alexander & Co. Census figures are used for the years 1904 to 1914, inclusive, nad for other years when available. The statistics relate to the 12 months during white the corp of the specified year was chiefly marketed, and not to the calendar year specified.

Domestic exports and net imports.—For the years 1790 to 1819, inclusive, the statistics have been taken from American state papers, and for the years 1820 to 1914 from the reports on Commerce and Navigation of the United States, published by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce. For the years 1800 to 1914, inclusive, the statistics of exports relate to the 12 months beginning with September 1; and for 1914 to the 12 months beginning with August 1. The statistics of imports relate to the text and the same period as the statistics of exports.

	co:	TON PRODU	CTION.						co	TTON PRODU	CTION.			,	
YEAR.	Running bales, counting round as half bales.	Equivalent 500-pound bales, gross weight.	weight of bale	Average price per pound, upland cotton (cents).	Consumption of cotton and linters (equivalent 500-pound bales).	Exports of domestic cotton (equiva- lent 500- pound bales).	Net imports (equivalent 500-pound bales).	YEAR.	Running bales, counting round as half bales.	Equivalent 500-pound bales, gross weight.	Average net weight of bale (lbs.).	Average price per pound, upland cotton (cents).	Consumption of cotton and linters (equivalent 500-pound bales).	Exports of domestic cotton (equivalent 500-pound bales).	Net imports (equiva- lent 500- pound bales).
1012	15, 905, 840 13, 982, 811 13, 488, 539 15, 553, 073 11, 568, 334	16, 134, 930 14, 156, 486 13, 703, 421 15, 692, 701 11, 608, 616	485 484 486 483 480	7.3 12.5 11.5 9.6 14.0	5,835,592 5,702,639 5,630,835 5,181,826 4,516,779	8,931,253 9,256,028 9,199,093 10,681,332 8,025,991	363,595 265,646 225,460 229,268 231,191	1848	2, 454, 442 1 2, 469, 093 2, 866, 938	2,799,290 2,136,083 1,975,274 2,615,031	428 416 429 436	9, 5 12, 1 12, 3 7, 5	617, 468 422, 626 575, 506 586, 032	2, 186, 461 1, 854, 474 1, 270, 763 2, 053, 204	512 330 485 22
	10,072,731 13,086,005 11,057,822 12,983,201 10,495,105	10,004,949 13,241,799 11,107,179 13,273,809 10,575,017	475 484 480 489 482	14.3 9.2 11.5 10.0 10.0	4,559,002 5,198,963 4,493,028 4,974,199 4,877,465	6, 491, 843 8, 889, 724 7, 779, 508 8, 825, 236 6, 975, 494	151,395 165,451 140,869 202,733 133,464	1847 1846 1845 1844	2, 439, 786 1, 778, 651 2, 100, 537 2, 394, 593	2,128,433 1,603,763 1,806,110 2,078,910	417 431 411 415 412	8.0 11.2 7.9 5.6 7.7	537, 427 385, 916 363, 365 337, 730 298, 872	1,628,549 1,054,440 1,095,116 1,745,812	558 122 386 2 080 517
	13, 451, 337 9, 819, 969 10, 588, 250 9, 582, 520 10, 102, 102	13,438,012 9,851,129 10,630,945 9,509,745 10,123,027	478 480 481 489	8.7 12.2 8.2 8.1	4,523,208 3,980,567 4,187,076 4,080,287 3,603,516	9, 057, 397 6, 233, 682 6, 913, 506 6, 870, 313 6, 806, 572	130, 182 100, 298 149, 113	1843 1842 1841 1840	2,030,409 2,378,875 1,683,574 1,634,954 2,063,915	1,750,060 2,035,481 1,398,282 1,347,640	409 397 394 383	7.2 7.8 9.5 8.9	278, 196 222, 461 245, 045	1,327,267 1,584,594 1,169,434 1,060,408	1,835 107 $1,210$
	10, 102, 102 9, 393, 242 11, 189, 205 10, 897, 857 8, 532, 705 7, 161, 094	9,345,391	480 476 489 482	9.3 7.6 4.9 5.6 7.3	3,603,516 3,687,253 3,672,097 3,472,398 2,841,394 2,499,731	6,806,572 6,167,623 7,626,525 7,811,031 6,124,026 4,761,505	116, 610 134, 778 103, 223 105, 802 114, 712 112, 001	1839 1838 1837 1836 1835	2,063,915 1,360,532 1,801,497 1,423,930 1,360,725	1,653,722 1,092,980 1,428,384 1,129,016 1,061,821	384 379 379 373	13. 4 10. 1 13. 2 16. 5	236, 525 221, 738 195, 100 176, 449 184, 731	1, 487, 882 827, 248 1, 191, 905 888, 423 847, 263	297 319 355 2510 427
1894 1893	9,901,251 7,493,000	10, 985, 040 8, 515, 640 7, 146, 772 10, 025, 534 7, 433, 056	477 477 484 474	5.9 7.5	2,841,394 2,499,731 2,983,665 2,300,276 2,415,875 2,846,753			1834 1833 1832 1831 1830	1, 253, 406 1, 225, 895 1, 114, 286 1, 069, 444 1, 026, 393	962, 343 930, 962 815, 900 805, 439 732, 218	367 363 350 360 341	17. 4 12. 9 12. 3 9. 4 9. 7	166, 523 149, 159 142, 352 130, 805 129, 938	774,718 769,436 649,397 644,430 553,960	1,574 308 69 222 22
1892 1891 1890	6,700,365 9,035,370 8,652,597 7,472,511 6,938,200	6, 658, 313 8, 940, 867 8, 562, 089 7, 472, 511 6, 923, 775	475 473 473 478 477	8.4 7.3 8.6 11.5 10.7	2, 415, 875 2, 846, 753 2, 604, 491 2, 518, 409 2, 309, 250 2, 205, 302	6,961,372 5,307,295 4,485,251 5,896,800 5,850,219 4,928,921	99, 390 59, 405 85, 735 64, 394 45, 580	1829 1828 1827 1826 1825	1,076,696 953,079 805,970 1,057,402 817,308	763, 598 679, 916 564, 854 732, 218 533, 473	339 341 335 331	10.0 9.9 10.3 9.3	89, 723 84, 788 84, 516 103, 535	596, 918 529, 674 421, 181 588, 620 409, 071	378 2 40 597 74
1888 1887 1886 1885	7,046,833 6,505,087 6,575,691	7, 472, 511 6, 923, 775 6, 884, 667 6, 314, 561 6, 369, 341 5, 477, 448	467 464 463 460	10.3 10.3 9.4 10.5	2,049,687 2,094,682	4,928,921 4,730,192 4,519,254 4,301,542 4,200,651 3,783,319	18, 334 15, 284 11, 983 7, 552 8, 270 7, 144	1824 1823 1822 1821	751, 748 656, 028 704, 698 636, 042 575, 540	449,791 387,029 439,331 376,569 334,728	286 282 298 283	12. 2 18. 6 14. 7 11. 4	100,000	352,900 286,739 347,447 289,350	79 26 932 110
1884 1883 1882 1881 1880	0,000,750	5,477,448 5,521,963 6,833,442 5,130,447 6,356,998	462 470 450 460	10.6 10.6 12.2 11.3	1, 687, 108 1, 813, 865 2, 038, 400 1, 849, 457 1, 865, 922	3,783,319 3,733,369 4,591,331 3,376,521 4,453,495	11,247 4,716 3,261 5,447	1820 1819 1818 1817 1816	575, 540 632, 576 446, 429 465, 950 439, 716 369, 004	349,372 261 506	264 280 279	14.3 14.3 17.0 24.0	100,000	261, 300 249, 787 255, 720 175, 994 184, 942 171, 209	2 106 427 2 4, 571 2 4, 454
1870 1878 1877 1876 1875	4,474,009	5,466,387 4,745,078 4,404,224 4,118,390 4,302,818	454 447 450 440 444	12. 0 10. 8 11. 3 11. 7 13. 0	1,500,688 1,457,266 1,458,667 1,314,489 1,255,712	3,742,752 3,290,167 3,197,439 2,839,418 3,037,650	7,578 5,049 5,046 4,832 4,498	1816 1815 1814 1813	254, 545	271, 967 259, 414 209, 205 146, 444 156, 904	282 271 275 275 246			171, 209 163, 894 165, 997 35, 458	3, 086 2, 048 2 44 2 266 101
1874 1873 1872 1871	.] 3,930,508	3,528,276 3,873,750 3,650,932 2,756,564	440 444 444 443	15. 0 17. 0 18. 2 20. 5	1,008,163 1,213,052 1,115,691 1,146,730 1,026,583	2,504,118 2,682,631 2,470,590 1,824,937 2,922,757	3,784 3,541 10,016 6,374 1,802	1812 1811 1810	304, 878 304, 878 325, 203 286, 195 328, 000	146, 444 156, 904 156, 904 167, 364 177, 824	246 246 297 250		35,565	38, 220 57, 775 124, 116	3, 133 897 431 2 560
1870 1869 1868 1867	1 3,011,996 2,366,467 2,519,554 2,097,254 2,269,316	4,024,527 2,409,597 2,198,141 2,345,610 1,948,077	442 440 444 445 444	24.0 29.0 24.9 31.6	796, 616 860, 481 844, 044 715, 258 614, 540	1,987,708 1,300,449 1,502,756 1,401,697 1,301,146	1,802 3,026 1,870 345 21,035	1809 1808 1807 1806 1805	334, 821 289, 855 285, 714 304, 348	171,548 156,904 167,364 167,364 146,444	224 276 280 230	19.0	33,473	101, 981 21, 261 127, 889 71, 315	2 1, 601 6, 297 1, 485 961
1864 1863 1862	300,000 450,000 1,600,000	290,372 449,050 1,596,653	441 477 477 477	31. 6 43. 2 83. 4 101. 5 67. 2	344, 278 219, 540	17,789 23,998 22,770	10, 322 68, 798 52, 405 67, 695	1804 1803 1802 1801 1800	261,044 222,222 231,092 210,526 153,509	135, 983 125, 523 115, 063 100, 418 73, 222	249 270 238 228 228	23. 0 20. 0 19. 0 19. 0 44. 0	23,013	76, 780 70, 068 75, 424 47, 768 41, 822	456 183 21,153 2170 8,696
1861 1860 1859 1858 1857	4,500,000 3,849,469 15,387,052 4,018,914 3,257,339	4,490,586 3,841,416 4,309,642 3,758,273 3,012,016	477 477 461 447	31.3 13.0 11.0 12.1	287, 397 369, 226 841, 975 845, 410 867, 489	3,535,373 2,772,937	61, 731	1799 1798 1797 1796	88,889 66,667 48,889 44,444	41, 841 31, 381 23, 013 20, 921	225 225 225 225 225	28. 0 44. 0 39. 0 34. 0	16,737	35,580 19,065 18,720 7,577 12,213	8, 870 7, 532 7, 761 7, 336
1856 1855 1854 1853	3, 665, 557 2, 982, 634	3,012,016 2,873,680 3,220,782 2,708,082 2,766,194	442 444 420 434 430	12. 2 13. 5	761, 614 731, 484 641, 391	2, 237, 248 2, 096, 565 2, 702, 863 2, 016, 849	1,678 2,295 4,425	1795 1794 1798 1792	35,556 35,556 22,222 13,333	16, 736 16, 736 10, 460	225 225 225 225	36. 5 36. 5 33. 0 32. 0		9,414 3,565 1,097	8, 737 8, 592 5, 127 5, 503
1852	3, 074, 979 3, 416, 214	3,130,338	430 438 uivalent	11.0 11.0	663, 204 736, 468 and bales.	1,975,666 2,223,141	1, 141 1, 423	1791 1790	8,889 6,667	6,276 4,184 3,138 of foreign cot	225 225	29. 0 26. 0	11,000	277 379	1,112

quivalent 400-pound bales

² Excess of exports of foreign cotton over total imports.

WORLD'S CONSUMPTION OF COTTON.

Although cotton has been used in the manufacture of textiles from the earliest times, its employment for this purpose was limited until the invention of powerdriven machinery for spinning and for separating the lint from the seed. After the introduction of the cotton gin the production and the mill consumption of cotton increased very rapidly, and these interdependent industries have, during the past century, grown to be among the most important. In 1811 the world's production of cotton as estimated amounted to only 1,100,000 bales, whereas the total consumption in cotton mills for 1913-14 was in excess of 21,000,000. The rapidity of the growth of this industry in recent years may be appreciated when it is remembered that only 15 years ago the world's consumption of cotton was about 15,000,000 bales.

Formerly the manufacture of cotton was confined largely to England and to a few localities in other countries, but the industry has spread to such an extent that there are at the present time very few countries without some cotton factories. The spinning of cotton by power-driven machinery is now carried on extensively in the several European countries, in India, Japan, Brazil, Canada, and China, and to a less extent in Mexico, Turkey, Indo-China, Egypt, and a number of countries in South and Central America.

As previously stated, few countries have provided adequate systems of determining the production and consumption of cotton, notwithstanding the interest attaching to this staple. The data, therefore, must be secured from trade publications and other miscellaneous sources and by correspondence. The compiling of satisfactory statistics has been made well-nigh impossible because of the war in Europe, where all of the largest cotton-manufacturing countries are active belligerents. In 1913 these countries contained about 65 per cent of the world's cotton spindles and consumed about 50 per cent of all the cotton used.

During the past season a slight increase in the number of spindles has been made in the United States. It also appears that some additions have been made in the United Kingdom, India, Japan, China, and several of the less important cotton-spinning countries.

No satisfactory information as to the number of cotton spindles active during the past season in some of the important countries is available; and Table 46 has been reproduced from a former census report. This table shows, by countries, the number of active cotton spindles for the years 1900 and 1914. It was compiled from a number of sources, and while absolute accuracy is not claimed for all of the figures, it is believed they closely approach the facts.

TABLE 46.—WORLD'S ACTIVE COTTON SPINDLES: 1900 AND 1914.

[The statistics for the United States were collected by the Bureau of the Census. Those for other countries have been compiled from a number of sources. Among them are Ellison's Annual Review of the Cottan Trade, Liverpool; the Commercial and Financial Chroniele, New York; Cottan Facts, New York; reports of the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Associations, Manchester; and statistics furnished by Missui & Co., Osaka; Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Bombay; and E. T. Craig, Mexico City.]

	ACTIVE COTTO	N SPINDLES.
COUNTRY.	1914	1900
Total	146, 397, 000	105, 681, 000
United States	32, 107, 000	19, 472, 000
Cotton-growing states All other states	12,711,000 19,396,000	4,368,000 15,104,000
Europe: United Kingdom Germany. Russia. France. Austria-Hungary. Luly. Spain. Belgium Switzerland Sweden. Portugal Netherlands. Denmark Norway. Other European countries.	56, 200, 000 11, 550, 000 9, 160, 000 7, 410, 000 4, 970, 000 4, 620, 000 1, 530, 000 1, 530, 000 480, 000 500, 000 500, 000 200, 000	45, 500, 600 8, 000, 000 7, 500, 000 5, 500, 000 1, 940, 600 9, 615, 600 9, 20, 000 1, 550, 000 230, 000 360, 600 40, 600 35, 600
ndia apan Jina Irazil	2,750,000 1,000,000	4, 945, 00 1, 274, 00 55 - 00 450, 00
anada All other countries	905,000 800,000	550, 00 520, 00

The information available as to the world's consumption of cotton during the season of 1914–15 for a number of countries is very unsatisfactory. In order, however, to afford some idea as to the quantity used, Table 47 has been prepared from such sources as are available. The figures for the United States were collected and compiled by this bureau. The amount for the United Kingdom is that published in the Weekly Circular of the Liverpool Cotton Association. The amount for the Continent was obtained by combining the following items: The takings of

American cotton by the spinners on the Continent, which, as shown in that circular, were 3,927,000 bales; the production of cotton in the several European countries and in Asiatic Russia; the exports from Alexandria, Egypt, and from India to the Continent; the estimated imports from countries other than the United States, Egypt, and India, including Turkish cotton into Austria-Hungary and Persian cotton into Russia; and an estimated amount for reduction in stocks. The amounts for India, Japan, and Canada are as shown by the New York Commercial and Financial Chronicle in its annual review of the cotton movement, and that for all other countries is an estimate based on information contained in various publications and consular reports.

Table 47.—World's Consumption of Cotton: Season of 1914-15.

·	
COUNTRY.	Mill consumption of cotton (bales of 500 pounds net weight).
Total	19, 761, 000
United States	5, 429, 000
Cotton-growing states	2, 938, 000 2, 491, 000
Europe: United Kingdom	3,890,000 6,250,000 1,607,060 1,400,000 185,000 1,000,000

COTTONSEED PRODUCTS.

The utilization of cotton seed in manufacturing on a commercial scale is of comparatively recent date. The fact that this former waste product is rich in edible oil content and contains elements of great value in the mixing of feedstuffs and fertilizers was not at first appreciated. While some oil had been obtained from cotton seed by means of crude presses from time immemorial, it was not until late in the past century that machinery for the economical expression of the oil was devised. Prior to its use in manufacture, cotton seed in the United States was practically worthless, except for planting purposes and, in a few localities, for fertilizing. This by-product of the cotton crop, therefore, had but little value and was often considered a nuisance. Several cottonseed-oil mills had been built in this country prior to 1840, but as late as 1867 there were only four mills actually in operation. Formerly the chief purpose in crushing the seed was to obtain the oil; however, with the perfecting of machinery for

treating the seed and the finding of new uses for its products, the industry has had a remarkable development. Cottonseed meal, which formerly had very little value, is now used extensively in the manufacture of feed and fertilizers and contributes a large part of the value of cottonseed products. Hulls are in great demand for feeding purposes, while linters, which primarily were removed from the seed for the better separation of the meats from the hulls, are now used extensively in the manufacture of felts, bats, absorbent cotton, and explosives.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Table 48 shows, by states, the number of establishments engaged in crushing cotton seed, the quantity and cost of seed crushed, and the quantity and value of the crude products, as returned at each census of manufactures from 1899 to 1914, inclusive.

TABLE 48.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF THE QUANTITY AND COST OF COTTON SEED CRUSHED AND OF THE QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CRUDE PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED, BY STATES: 1899, 1904, 1909, AND 1914.

		tive is.	COTTO	SEED CRUS	HED.			· c	RUDE COT	FONSEED PR	ODUCTS.			* *
STATE.	Year	Number of active establishments.	Tons.	Cost.	Average consumption per mill (fons).	Total value.	Gallons.	il. Value.	Meal a	nd cake.	Tons,	Value.	Lint	Value.
United States	. 1914 1909 1904 1899	872 810 717 357	4,847,628 3,827,301 3,345,370 2,479,386	\$123,335,299 78,111,857 51,878,604 28,632,616	5,559 4,725 4,666 6,945	\$156,036,437 107,528,204 69,310,624 42,411,835	7 193, 333, 019 1 158, 328, 541 1 133, 817, 772 93, 325, 729	\$81,024,392 55,327,937 31,341,912 21,390,674	2,217,378 1,674,545 1,360,172 884,391	\$56,093,519 40,493,513 27,766,556 16,030,576	1,402,909 1,267,538 1,213,344 1,109,286	\$11,206,774 7,699,857 5,588,814 3,189,354	334,116,513 175,778,077 117,792,969 57,272,053	\$7,711,755 4,006,895 4,613,345 1,801,23
Alabama	1914 1909 1904 1809	86 71 58 27	310 754	11,354,429 6,263,827 4,062,458 2,019,085	4,975 4,377 4,580 6,374	14,486,977 8,714,277 5,578,189 2,952,254	17,627,203 13,061,384 10,634,364 6,704,951	7,580,844 4,418,413 2,565,424 1,520,831	200, 791 141, 162 107, 229 60, 389	5, 119, 460 3, 383, 676 2, 217, 343 1, 076, 150	118, 975 95, 351 95, 517 80, 167	1,067,028 628,363 490,860 217,925	27,536,555 13,770,427 8,420,309 4,331,016	719,648 283,828 304,562 137,348
Arkansas	1909 1904 1899	43 44 42 20	312, 755 278, 337 238, 227 190, 015	6,837,855 5,577,519 3,863,975 2,245,710	7,273 6,326 5,672 9,501	8,893,136 7,700,341 4,912,819 3,188,812	11,597,072 11,435,430 9,557,668 7,224,971	4,414,529 4,026,497 2,373,600 1,644,465	136, 598 116, 709 94, 263 65, 459	3, 394, 816 2, 866, 398 1, 853, 278 1, 142, 102	89,098 94,200 84,374 90,683	650,879 512,213 343,209 248,770	22,101,718 12,889,408 8,572,572 4,613,519	432,012 295,233 342,732 153,475
Jeorgia	1909 1904 1899	155 145 120 46	864,680 594,070 368,996 271,833	23,902,017 12,435,932 5,924,680 3,246,814	5,579 4,097 3,075 5,900	30, 138, 354 17, 084, 325 8, 109, 677 4, 787, 100	38,389,261 26,181,463 15,284,303 10,606,693	16,864,313 9,108,369 3,679,539 2,468,386	404, 702 261, 717 151, 011 91, 637	9,863,441 6,234,955 3,157,920 1,713,038	252,319 188,270 131,521 132,344	2,050,618 1,229,561 751,644 405,581	55,701,475 26,040,114 13,281,489 6,398,830	1,359,982 511,440 520,574 200,005
Louisiana	1909 1904 1899	32 41 49 21	100, 660 155, 548 319, 704 250, 983	3,395,973 3,333,713 4,721,103 2,833,767	5,021 3,794 6,525 11,952	4,363,564 4,496,799 6,623,523 4,397,891	5,910,967 6,527,563 13,158,549 9,692,640	2,046,132 2,300,681 2,985,670 2,222,762	77,318 70,739 138,301 91,348	1,790,866 1,737,187 2,812,160 1,715,424	39,243 45,617 103,955 114,446	207,786 294,708 414,527 287,650	11,907,454 7,282,908 10,771,905 6,133,661	218, 780 164, 223 411, 166 172, 055
fississippl	1909 1904 1899	69 89 92 41	50°,190 559,357 556,896 394,678	12, 866, 455 10, 848, 270 8, 932, 300 4, 577, 995	7,336 6,285 6,048 9,626	16,696,963 15,468,769 12,093,059 6,671,031	21,312,278 24,386,289 22,975,991 15,033,565	8,878,669 8,079,117 5,752,963 3,364,278	232, 126 244, 738 228, 122 141, 529	5, 783, 291 5, 740, 029 4, 673, 017 2, 618, 405	138,669 181,797 198,464 185,060	1,150,800 1,095,415 942,705 396,791	35,652,381 24,237,536 17,418,633 9,199,737	884,208 548,208 724,374 291,557
Torth Carelina	1909 1904 1899	63 53 44 20	328,705 214,582 148,097 107,660	9, 783, 078 4, 695, 456 2, 650, 615 1, 313, 663	5, 218 4, 049 3, 306 5, 383	11,805,452 6,199,488 3,446,709 1,880,015	14,602,325 9,611,394 6,269,062 4,388,277	6,410,872 3,278,844 1,600,950 979,637	148,800 92,900 59,787 36,088	4, 180, 094 2, 348, 825 1, 376, 619 678, 973	95, 335 68, 459 53, 184 52, 139	771, 752 367, 112 268, 813 145, 928	17,259,390 8,442,520 4,472,965 2,149,996	204,707 200,327 75,477
klahoma	1909 1904 1899	60 39 24 12	255,075 186,352 168,454 52,840	5, 820, 359 3, 934, 987 2, 129, 068 545, 459	4, 251 4, 778 7, 019 4, 403	7, 543, 414 5, 180, 034 3, 080, 079 850, 141	1,808,906	3,390,464 2,546,521 1,250,043 394,012	118, 903 78, 690 67, 417 18, 666	3, 116, 696 2, 012, 734 1, 340, 831 346, 592	72, 778 62, 290 62, 264 25, 498	589, 210 367, 889 224, 412 73, 869	20,753,751 9,584,227 7,109,960 1,199,525	447,044 252,890 264,793 41,668
outh Carolina	1909 1904 1899	98 102 99 48	418, 486 346, 550 213, 103 156, 642	11,824,557 7,530,045 3,767,983 2,186,408	4,270 3,398 2,153 3,263	15,045,162 10,170,440 4,946,030 3,043,547	18,979,394 15,745,552 9,178,661 6,162,218	8,342,602 5,465,826 2,322,876 1,545,934	190, 498 156, 729 90, 815 57, 986	8, 743, 186 3, 796, 143 1, 980, 895 1, 169, 645	116, 403 103, 795 71, 942 71, 542	959, 557 573, 559 366, 795 217, 886	23,781,620 14,356,169 6,641,495 3,223,892	714,531 334,912 269,464 110,082
ennessee	1914 1909 1904 1809	23 20 20 15	267, 466 179, 475 143, 479 168, 307	3,526,945 2,367,686 1,848,829	11,629 8,974 7,174 11,220	9,097,560 5,082,745 3,099,247 2,737,038	10,860,022 7,525,409 5,760,599 6,454,173	4,885,719 2,611,216 1,442,643 1,363,555	117, 886 76, 963 58, 477 59, 613	3, 116, 277 1, 925, 842 1, 169, 980 1, 045, 795	78, 761 59, 434 53, 738 79, 858	603, 440 325, 109 232, 477 196, 105	19,826,252 8,533,484 5,918,496 4,058,473	492, 124 220, 578 254, 147 131, 583
	1914 1909 1904 1899	229 192 155 102	1, 191, 508 916, 374 864, 767 692, 604	28, 059, 376 18, 267, 454 12, 437, 330 7, 560, 661	5, 203 4, 773 5, 579 6, 790	34, 188, 080 25, 022, 509 16, 173, 485 11, 519, 656	41,349,603 33,497,933 32,239,649 24,354,695	16, 296, 643 12, 270, 855 6, 776, 342 5, 696, 263	538, 752 395, 791 340, 709 252, 983	13,348,620 9,500,062 6,698,821 4,371,377	328, 119	2, 793, 628 2, 144, 380 1, 450, 984 975, 489	92,970,687 46,994,462 33,307,400 15,544,379	1,749,180 1,107,212 1,247,338 470,527
}	1914 1909 1904 1899	14 14 14 5	114,258 85,902 58,494 21,731	2,816,960 1,697,709 1,021,406 254,225	8, 161 6, 136 4, 178 4, 346	3,717,775 2,408,477 1,247,807 378,350	4,411,991 3,538,150 2,373,953 834,640	1,913,605 1,221,598 591,862 190,548	50, 944 38, 401 24, 041 8, 693	1,351,477 941,662 479,692 153,075	34, 238 27, 797 21, 152 9, 430	262,076 161,548 102,388 23,360	6,625,230 8,641,782 1,817,565 419,025	190,617 83,669 73,865 11,367

In some establishments the crushing of cotton seed is carried on in connection with some other line of manufacture. However, to enable a complete statistical presentation, the census inquiry called for the quantity and cost of cotton seed crushed and the total production of the several crude products derived therefrom, whether sold as such or used as intermediate products in further processes of manufacture, such as the refining of oil and the mixing of fertilizer and feed. The totals shown in the table, therefore, include estimates as to the value of the crude products when not sold, the values therefor being computed on the basis of the average prices obtained for those sold.

Generally speaking, the manufactures census related to the calendar year 1914; however, in view of the fact that the cottonseed-products industry is a seasonal one, it was decided to have the statistics cover the season of 1913–14, thus permitting the concerns interested to make their reports for the business year and, at the same time, securing a uniform season. Such data are obviously of greater value than if some of the reports related to one season, others to another season, and still others to parts of two seasons.

Between 1899 and 1914 the number of establishments engaged in crushing cotton seed increased from 357 to 872, or 144.3 per cent, and the quantity of seed crushed from 2,479,386 tons to 4,847,628 tons, or 95.5 per cent. The number of active mills has increased since 1909 in all of the states except Louisiana and Mississippi, where the industry has been greatly affected by the boll weevil, and Arkansas and South Carolina, which show slight losses in number of mills operated. Texas shows an increase of 37 establishments, compared with 1909; Oklahoma, 21; Alabama, 15; and Georgia, 10. All of the states, with the exception of Mississippi, show an increase in the quantity of seed crushed, Texas and Georgia, each with an increase of more than 270,000 tons, leading in this respect.

The average quantity of seed crushed per mill was 5,559 tons. This average exceeded that for 1904 and 1909, but was less than in 1899. When the oil-mill industry was first established the mills were located in the more important centers. These centrally located mills were usually of large capacity and obtained part of their seed supply, in some instances, from considerable distances. With the development of the industry, however, many mills have been established in the smaller towns, and these, as a rule, are of smaller capacity and depend largely on the immediate vicinity for their seed supply. Tennessee, with an average crush per mill of 11,629 tons in 1913-14, leads all other states in this regard. This is accounted for by the fact that Memphis, with a number of large mills, is the most important cottonseed-crushing center in the world.

In the following statement the establishments represented in the preceding table for the season of

1913-14 are classified according to the quantity of seed crushed:

		NUMI	BER OF C	COTTONSE	EED-OIL 1	aills.	
				Crusl	ning—		
STATE.	Total.	Less than 1,000 tons.	1,000 but less than 2,000 tons.	2,000 but less than 5,000 tons.	5,000 but less than 10,000 tons.	10,000 but less than 20,000 tons.	20,000 tons and over.
United States	872	68	103	339	253	86	23
Alabama Arkansas Georgia Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina Oklahoma South Carolina Tennessee Texas All other states	86 43 155 32 69 63 60 98 23 229 14	9 3 14 1 2 6 9 9	12 2 21 3 6 8 6 27 1	27 10 73 18 22 27 18 35 1 107	29 19 26 5 23 15 25 19 10 74 8	7 8 14 5 13 5 2 6 9 15 2	2 1 7 3 2 2 2 3 1

Of the mills operated during the season, 171 crushed less than 2,000 tons each from the crop of 1913; 510, or 58.5 per cent of the total number, crushed less than 5,000 tons each; and 763, or 87.5 per cent, less than 10,000 tons each. There were 109 mills, each of which crushed 10,000 tons or more, and these together reported more than 35 per cent of the total quantity of seed crushed.

The total cost of seed for the season of 1913–14, as delivered at the mill, thus including freight and commission, was \$123,335,299. The average cost per ton was \$25.44, which compares with \$20.41 for 1909 and \$11.55 for 1899. The average was higher than that for the United States in Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, and lower in Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas. North Carolina, with \$29.76, shows the highest average cost per ton of seed and Louisiana, with \$21.14, the lowest. A number of factors must be considered in accounting for wide differences in the cost of seed throughout the Cotton Belt, among others being the oil content of the seed, proximity of the supply, home markets for products, and competition.

The total value of crude cottonseed products manufactured during the season of 1913–14 amounted to \$156,036,437, compared with \$107,528,204 in 1909, \$69,310,624 in 1904, and \$42,411,835 in 1899. Compared with 1909, all of the states, with the exception of Louisiana, show an increase. The average value of products per ton of seed crushed was \$17.11 in 1899, \$20.72 in 1904, \$28.10 in 1909, and \$32.19 in 1914. The average varies greatly for the different states, ranging for the season of 1913–14 from \$27.11 in Louisiana and \$28.43 in Arkansas to \$34.10 in North Carolina, and \$35.95 in South Carolina. The comparatively low averages for Louisiana and Arkansas may be accounted for, in part, by the poor condition of the seed, due to an unusually wet season. In 1914 oil

represented 51.9 per cent of the total value of crude products; meal and cake, 36 per cent; hulls, 7.2 per cent; and linters, 4.9 per cent. These proportions are practically identical with those for 1909.

The average value of oil produced during the season of 1913–14 was 41.9 cents per gallon; of cake and meal, \$25.30 per ton; of hulls, \$7.99 per ton; and of linters, 2.3 cents per pound. The fluctuations in the average values of the several products for the three census years are due in a large measure to the fluctuations in the market values of products with which they come into competition. For instance, the price of oil is affected by the prices of hogs' lard, soap stock, olive oil, etc., and the price of meal and cake and of hulls by those of other feedstuffs and of fertilizer materials.

The ratios which the weights of the several products in 1914 bore to the total weight of the seed, when received at the mill, were as follows: Crude oil, 15 per cent; cake and meal, 45.7 per cent; hulls, 28.9 per cent; and linters, 3.4 per cent; leaving a loss of 7 per cent. The corresponding percentages for 1909 were: Crude oil, 15.5; meal and cake, 43.8; hulls, 33.1; linters, 2.3; and a loss of 5.3 per cent. From a comparison of these figures, it will be observed that there has been a slight decrease in the relative quantity of oil produced, a noticeable decrease in that of hulls, and increases in those of meal and cake and of linters. The reduction in the average production of hulls may be accounted for by the closer delinting of the seed and by the introduction of cold-press mills, which extract the oil from the seed without hulling, the resulting cake including the hulls. The number of these coldpress mills operated during the season of 1913-14 was 61. All of the important cotton states report some of these mills, the largest number being returned from Oklahoma. The relation among the average quantities of the several products that can be obtained from a given quantity of cotton seed depends largely upon the variety and condition of the seed and the climatic conditions during the growing and harvesting seasons, as well as upon the efficiency of the mill.

PERIODICAL REPORTS OF COTTON SEED CRUSHED AND LINTERS OBTAINED.

The substitution of linters for long-fiber cotton in many lines of manufacture has created a demand for information as to the production. The Bureau of the Census has accordingly collected data of linters obtained and associated them with the statistics of cotton ginned. With the development of the oil-mill industry, it has been found advantageous to delint the seed much more closely than was the practice but a few years ago, and some of the mills now pass the seed through the linter machine a second time. The more nearly the fiber is removed from the seed, the less is the meat carried off with the hulls and consequently the greater is the yield of oil and cake, which are the more valuable products. The total production of linters for each year since the inauguration of the annual reports of cotton ginned is shown in Table 1, while the production by states is given in Table 2 for the years 1910 to 1914, inclusive. Although the data relative to the production of linters have been collected in connection with the statistics of cotton ginned, information as to the quantity of cotton seed used by the oil mills in manufacture has been collected for only the last three years, except at the general censuses of manufactures. Table 49 shows, by states, for the crops of 1911 to 1914, inclusive, the number of cottonseed-oil mills active, the quantity of seed crushed, the total quantity of linters obtained, and the average quantity of linters obtained per ton of seed treated.

TABLE 49.—NUMBER OF COTTONSEED-OIL MILLS, QUANTITY OF SEED CRUSHED, AND QUANTITY OF LINTERS OBTAINED, BY STATES: CROPS OF 1911 TO 1914.

	ACTIV	E COTT		D-OIL		COTTON SEI	ED CRUSHEI).	LINTERS OBTAINED.										
STATE.		Num	ber.			Tons.					Running bales.					Average per ton of seed erushed (pounds).			
	1914	1918	1912	1911	1914	1913	1912	1911	1914	1913	1912	1911	1914	1913	1912	1911			
United States	885	870	857	839	5,779,665	4, 767, 802	4, 579, 508	4,921,073	832, 401	631,153	602,324	556, 276	74	67	67	57			
Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Louisiana	43	85 43 4 156 32	79 42 4 157 31	78 43 4 154 34	502,374 314,308 33,150 1,053,927 175,924	428, 447 305, 042 23, 650 861, 177 153, 526	347,224 249,360 19,069 630,836 151,742	410,295 273,455 26,156 814,152 157,175	69, 924 46, 242 3, 060 141, 478 24, 689	53,860 40,671 2,621 110,629 21,823	38,839 34,084 1,415 76,185 17,927	40,667 31,836 1,955 80,313 18,592	71 77 49 66 73	63 69 51 63 73	56 70 34 59 61	50 60 32 47 60			
Mississippi Missouri North Carolina. Oklahoma	70 4 66 61	68 4 64 58	75 4 63 55	73 4 63 48	527, 905 32, 226 387, 765 410, 733	502, 326 27, 994 317, 955 249, 721	393,635 22,419 309,800 337,617	430,356 42,271 330,784 306,842	78, 781 4, 062 45, 497 68, 929	60,766 3,399 34,998 38,536	45, 228 2, 433 28, 729 52, 016	46,718 4,217 30,131 39,260	79 68 58 91	64 63 52 82	61 56 43 81	57 52 44 67			
South Carolina	95 23 233 1 9	98 23 229 6	99 23 220 5	102 22 209 5	460, 757 277, 930 1, 514, 505 88, 161	411,292 259,556 1,166,369 60,747	340,555 164,703 1,570,966 41,582	387,962 251,829 1,415,321 74,475	58, 416 41, 601 238, 395 11, 327	46, 580 34, 671 176, 202 6, 397	35, 517 22, 292 243, 314 4, 345	36,989 28,815 190,096 6,687	62 79 82 66	55 69 77 55	50 71 78 54	46 58 68 48			

Includes Arizona, 2; California, 3; Illinois, 2; Kansas, 1; and Kentucky, 1.

According to Table 49, there were 885 establishments engaged in crushing cotton seed from the crop of 1914, as compared with 870 in 1913, 857 in 1912, and 839 in 1911. Since 1911 Texas has made a gain of 24 active establishments, Oklahoma of 19, Alabama of 14, South Carolina of 7, Arizona of 2, and California of 2.

The slight differences in number of establishments and other items between Tables 48 and 49 are due partly to the fact that the data for Table 49 were collected in March at the final canvass of ginneries before the end of the crushing season and necessarily contain estimates for the remainder of the season, and partly to the fact that Table 48 includes the reports of several establishments for the calendar year 1914 which had been idle up to the time of the March canvass.

The estimated quantity of cotton seed produced from the crop of 1914, according to Table 10, was 7,186,000 tons, which compares with 6,305,000 tons from the crop of 1913, 6,104,000 tons from that of 1912, and 6,997,000 tons from that of 1911. Of the total for 1914, 5,779,665 tons, or 80.4 per cent, were taken by the oil mills, thus leaving 1,406,335 tons, or 19.6 per cent, for planting, export, feeding, and other purposes. The proportion taken by the oil mills from the crop of 1913 was 75.6 per cent; from that of 1912, 75 per cent; and from that of 1911, 70 per cent. The proportion which the quantity of seed crushed forms of the total produced, as shown in Table 10, varies for the different states, but this is accounted for in part by the interstate shipment of seed and by differences in accessibility to the mills and in the quantity of the seed retained for planting. Larger proportions are kept for this purpose in some localities, especially where the better varieties of cotton are grown. In Alabama, Arkansas, and South Carolina the proportion of the estimated seed production which was taken by the oil mills of those states was comparatively low. large quantities of seed grown in these states being shipped to other states for crushing. On the other hand, the amount returned by the mills in Tennessee

exceeded the total production of the state. This is due to the fact that Memphis is one of the most important crushing centers in the Cotton Belt and draws seed from other states, particularly Arkansas.

The average quantity of seed crushed per establishment in the United States from the crop of 1914 was 6,531 tons, which compares with 5,480, 5,344, and 5,865 tons, respectively, for the three previous seasons. Wide variations appear in the average consumption of the mills in the different states, those in South Carolina showing the smallest and those in Tennessee the largest average crush for each of the years named.

As previously stated, the quantity of linters produced increased from 114,544 equivalent 500-pound bales from the crop of 1899 to 856,900 such bales from the crop of 1914. Statistics as to the quantity of seed treated in obtaining the linters have been collected for only the last four years, but it is evident that the average production of linters per ton of seed crushed has been steadily increasing. The average for the country as a whole was 74 pounds in 1914, 67 pounds in 1913 and in 1912, and 57 pounds in 1911. This marked increase in the production of linters per ton of seed treated was due largely to the installation of improved machinery, which effects closer delinting. For 1914 Oklahoma, with 91 pounds, shows the highest production per ton of seed treated, while Texas, with 82 pounds, is next, followed by Mississippi and Tennessee, with 79 pounds, and Arkansas, with 77 pounds. The low average for Florida is accounted for by the fact that a considerable portion of the seed crushed is of the sea-island variety.

Cotton seed crushed and linters obtained to specified dates.—Prior to the season of 1912–13 statistics of linters obtained by reginning cotton seed were collected only in March of each year. For the crop of 1912 data were also collected showing the quantity of seed crushed and linters obtained to January 1, and for the crops of 1913 and 1914 the quantities to December 1 and January 1. This information is given, by states, in the following table:

TABLE 50.—COTTON SEED CRUSHED AND LINTERS OBTAINED TO DECEMBER 1 AND JANUARY 1, BY STATES: CROPS OF 1912, 1913, AND 1914.

	COTTON SE	ED OF CROI	P INDICATE	CRUSHED P	LINTERS OF CROP INDICATED OBTAINED PRIOR TO-					
STATE.		Jan. 1.		Dec	. 1.		Jan. I.	Dec. 1.		
	1914	1913	1912	1914	1913	1914	1913	1912	1914	1913
United States	Tons. 3,338,176	Tons. 3, 012, 685	Tons. 2,739,897	Tons. 2, 473, 931	Tons. 2, 192, 276	Bales. 462, 073	Bales. 397, 974	Bales. 352,972	Bales. 341, 142	Bales. 288, 468
Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Louisiana Missisaippi Missouri North Carolina Oklahoma South Carolina Tennessee Texas All other states	23, 874 584, 544 122, 343 319, 820 20, 342 186, 522 232, 527	262, 854 175, 312 17, 578 515, 137 103, 022 284, 527 19, 530 162, 995 188, 473 239, 439 151, 221 860, 321 32, 276	235, 264 142, 533 15, 650 405, 541 94, 877 241, 987 15, 568 160, 164 191, 936 203, 889 107, 739 901, 047 23, 702	211, 935 132, 847 19, 177 433, 046 90, 932 228, 796 13, 947 126, 458 164, 675 190, 315 111, 358 724, 870 25, 575	192, 841 116, 632 13, 806 375, 266 74, 625 195, 700 13, 749 114, 283 136, 191 171, 496 100, 120 667, 176 20, 391	38, 414 25, 833 2, 176 75, 063 16, 008 44, 370 2, 619 21, 371 37, 397 29, 887 22, 176 141, 970 4, 783	32, 789 22, 667 1, 677 65, 461 13, 538 34, 620 2, 381 17, 607 28, 885 26, 779 19, 234 120, 243 3, 093	25, 966 18, 830 1, 154 48, 900 10, 324 27, 936 1, 642 14, 889 28, 794 20, 719 13, 432 138, 190 2, 187	28, 085 18, 121 1, 690 56, 203 11, 948 31, 614 1, 800 14, 409 26, 213 21, 799 15, 032 111, 027 3, 111	23, 863 15, 299 1, 397 46, 846 9, 508 23, 390 1, 649 11, 823 20, 966 49, 105 12, 658 99, 959 2, 005

Prior to January 1 of the following year, 3,338,176 tons of cotton seed from the crop of 1914 had been crushed, 3,012,685 tons from the crop of 1913, and 2,739,897 tons from that of 1912. These amounts represent, respectively, 57.8 per cent, 63.2 percent, and 59.8 per cent of the totals crushed for the three seasons. The relatively small percentage shown for the latest crop was due, in part, to the greater size of the total crush and, consequently, the greater length of the crushing season: in part to the earlier harvesting of the crop in Oklahoma and Texas in 1913; and in part to the slow start made at the beginning of the season on account of the unfavorable business conditions following the outbreak of hostilities in Europe. The states crushing prior to this date the largest proportions of their totals for the season of 1914-15 were Florida, with 72 per cent, and Louisiana, with 69.6 per cent, while North Carolina, with 48.1 per cent, shows the smallest proportion.

Prior to December 1 the mills treated 42.8 per cent of the total quantity of seed crushed from the crop of 1914, as against 45.9 per cent to the same date in the previous year. Florida is the only state showing at this date a crush of more than 50 per cent of its total, whereas in 1913 Texas and Oklahoma also reported much more than half their total crush at this date.

COMPARATIVE DATA FOR THE INDUSTRY.

The remarkable development of the cottonseed-products industry in the United States is indicated in Table 51, which shows the estimated quantity of cotton seed produced, the quantity utilized for manufacturing purposes, and the estimated quantities and values of crude products manufactured, together with statistics regarding the exports of cotton seed and its products for a series of years.

TABLE 51.—ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF COTTON SEED PRODUCED, QUANTITY OF COTTON SEED CRUSHED, ESTIMATED QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF CRUDE PRODUCTS OBTAINED, AND EXPORTS OF COTTONSEED PRODUCTS: 1874 TO 1914.

[In the preparation of this table a number of sources of information have been utilized, but it has been found impracticable to secure in all instances satisfactory data for the years indicated, and only an approximation to the facts is claimed. Statistics of the quantity of seed produced and the quantity crushed and of cottonseed products relate to the growth year, while the statistics of exports are for the year ending June 30, following.]

	COTTON	SEED—			CRT	JDE COTTO	NSEED PRO	DUCTS.					EXPORTS.	
YEAR.				Oi	1.	Cake a	nd meal.	Hu	lis.	Lir	nters.		Cotton produ	
	Produced (tons).	Crushed (tons).	Total value.	Quantity (gallons).	Value.	Quantity (tons).	Value.	Quantity (tons).	Value.	Quantity (bales of 500 pounds net).	Value.	Cotton seed (tons).	Oil (gallons).	Cake and meal (tons).
1914	7;186,000 6,305,000 6,104,000 6,997,000 5,175,000										\$6,150,000 7,630,000 7,450,000 5,150,000 6,250,000	3,157 8,171 12,024 32,030 6,612	42, 448, 870 25, 728, 411 42, 031, 052 53, 262, 796 30, 069, 459	
1909 ¹ 1908 1907 1906 1905		3,269,000 3,670,000 2,565,000 3,844,000 3,131,000			55,230,000 44,090,000 33,390,000 43,050,000 26,400,000	1,326,000 1,492,000 1,043,000 1,786,000 1,272,000	35,910,000 33,580,000 23,300,000 39,140,000 29,250,000	1,189,000 1,330,000 927,000 1,593,000 1,135,000	9,810,000 6,080,000 6,370,000 8,840,000 5,110,000		4,770,000 2,340,000 2,920,000 3,350,000 4,190,000		29,860,667 51,087,329 41,019,991 41,880,304 43,793,519	
1904 1903 1902 1901 1900	6,427,000 4,716,000 5,092,000 4,630,000 4,830,000	3,345,000 3,241,000 3,269,000 3,154,000 2,415,000	69,310,000 73,930,000 71,290,000 62,980,000 48,230,000	133, 820, 000 121, 880, 000 122, 910, 000 118, 610, 000 96, 610, 000	31,340,000 39,000,000 40,560,000 33,210,000 26,080,000	1,360,000 1,156,000 1,165,000 1,125,000 845,000	27,770,000 24,840,000 23,310,000 21,930,000 16,270,000	1,213,000 1,528,000 1,541,000 1,487,000 1,139,000	5,500,000 5,710,000 5,390,000 6,320,000 3,990,000	235,586 194,486 150,366 145,103 111,096	4,610,000 4,380,000 2,030,000 1,520,000 1,890,000	10,551 6,430 25,811 28,202 21,665	51,535,580 29,013,743 35,642,994 33,042,848 49,356,741	625, 954 410, 175 550, 196 525, 233 629, 344
1899 1898 1897 1896		2,479,000 2,353,000 2,101,000 1,628,000 1,435,000			21,390,000 13,180,000 12,610,000 11,720,000 11,480,000	884,000 823,000 735,000 570,000 502,000	16,030,000 14,780,000 14,070,000 14,540,000 8,700,000	1,169,000	3,190,000	114,544	1,800,000	24, 928 17, 222 16, 382 13, 283 13, 490	46, 902, 390 50, 627, 219 40, 230, 784 27, 198, 882 19, 445, 848	571,852 539,997 459,864 311,693 202,469
1894 1893 1892 1891		1,677,000 1,431,000 1,050,000 1,068,000 1,023,000		67,090,000 57,260,000 42,010,000 42,740,000 40,930,000	13,420,000 16,600,000 10,080,000 11,540,000 11,460,000		11, 450, 000 11, 900, 000 8, 550, 000 8, 980, 000 8, 330, 000					5, 526 2, 710 2, 260 6, 075 5, 054	21,187,728 14,958,309 9,462,074 13,859,278 11,003,160	
1889 1885 1887 1886	3,495,000 3,310,000 3,291,000 3,018,000	874,000 794,000 823,000 694,000		34,950,000 31,770,000 32,910,000 27,770,000	10,130,000 13,980,000 11,520,000 8,050,000		6,270,000 6,390,000 5,610,000 4,770,000					3,830 5,687 3,109 5,616	13, 384, 385 2, 690, 700 4, 458, 597 4, 067, 138	
1885 1884 1883 1882			10,470,000 9,850,000 10,640,000	23, 140, 000 19, 950, 000 15, 840, 000 15, 680, 000	1.	202, 600 174, 000 138, 000 137, 000	4,260,000 3,490,000 3,830,000 3,580,000					5,897 5,523 2,837 5,900		
1881 1880 1879 1878		295,000 182,000 235,000 181,000	8,380,000 4,610,000 5,640,000 3,810,000	11, 780, 000 7, 290, 000 9, 420, 000 7, 260, 000	1	103,000 64,000 82,000 64,000	2,960,000 1,840,000 1,970,000 1,410,000					5,951 5,814 6,071 8,199	713, 549 3, 444, 084 6, 997, 796 5, 352, 530	
1877	2,148,000 1,969,000 2,057,000 1,687,000	150,000 98,000 123,000 84,000	3,910,000 2,610,000 3,970,000 2,530,000	6,020,000 3,940,000 4,940,000 3,370,000	2,650,000 1,770,000 2,670,000 1,590,000	53,000 34,000 43,000 30,000	1,260,000 840,000 1,300,000 940,000					8,379 5,155 2,582 2,658	4,992,349 1,705,422 281,054 417,387	

[·] The figures of the Thirteenth Census are not shown in this table because they do not represent a single growth year.

FERTILIZERS.

Cotton growers and farmers generally are coming to realize more and more the value of fertilizers in increasing the yield of their crops. This is especially the case with the cotton crop, and the use of commercial fertilizers is increasing, particularly in the eastern section of the Cotton Belt. Among the most important ingredients in fertilizers are ammoniates, of which cottonseed meal is one of the best. It is largely on this account that the oil mills have taken up the mixing and manufacture of fertilizers. For the season of 1913-14, 179 oil mills reported the manufacture of 402,417 tons of commercial fertilizers, valued at \$8.630,355. These establishments were located in 10 states, distributed as follows: In Alabama, 23; Arkansas, 8; Florida, 1; Georgia, 62; Louisiana, 6; Mississippi, 9; North Carolina, 26; South Carolina, 30; Tennessee, 1; and Texas, 13. These establishments do not represent all those which use cottonseed-oil meal in this manufacture. Large quantities of meal are also consumed by establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of fertilizers, these, in many instances, being controlled by the same interests which operate the oil mills. In addition to the quantity of meal used in the manufacture of fertilizers by oil mills and fertilizer factories, large amounts are sold as such for use as fertilizer. However, it is probable that meal unmixed with other materials is not now being used for this purpose to such an extent as in earlier years.

THE WORLD'S COTTONSEED-OIL INDUSTRY.

As shown in Table 19, the world's production of cotton for mill consumption in 1914 was 24,764,000 bales, of 500 pounds net weight. The total production of cotton seed must accordingly be in excess of 12,500,000 tons. The quantity required for planting purposes is comparatively small, and the total amount available for use in the expression of oil is in excess of 10,000,000 tons. The proportion of the total production used for this purpose, however, varies greatly for the different countries. In the United States about 80 per cent of the seed produced went to the oil mills, although in no other country is so high a percentage used in this manner.

The European mills obtain seed from practically all cotton-producing countries, this demand affording, in the case of some countries, the only market for this product. The oil content of the seed produced varies greatly, ranging from an average of 250 pounds of oil per ton for Indian seed to 550 pounds for Egyptian seed. The demand and prices for the several varieties of cotton seed accordingly differ greatly. The follow-

ing prices per short ton for cotton seed were quoted at Liverpool in April, 1914: Turkish, \$22; Indian, \$27; Brazilian, \$28; Egyptian, \$37; Peruvian, \$28 to \$36; and sea-island, \$34.

The extension of cotton growing to new districts and the development of the cottonseed-oil-mill industry has led to the construction of new mills in a number of countries. While accurate information relative to the present status of the industry in all countries is not available, the following statement is believed to be approximately correct. The number of mills for the United States is as published by this bureau and has already been given. The figures for other countries have been taken largely from "Cottonseed Industry in Foreign Countries," compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, of this department. In this connection attention is called to the fact that. in a number of countries, oil is expressed from cotton seed in small establishments by primitive methods. The small establishments are not covered by the statement below:

NUMBER OF COTTONSEED-OIL MILLS, BY COUNTRIES: 1914.

COUNTRY.	Number of establish- ments.	COUNTRY.	Number of establishments.
Total United States. England Russia. Germany France Austria Chino	1,031 885 50 32 9 5 1	India. Egypt Turkey Brazil Pert Mexico C hill. Venezuela	7 5 4 7 11 4 1

United Kingdom.—The extraction of oil from cotton seed, as a factory industry, first attained importance in the United Kingdom, where there are now about 50 such establishments. The mills are practically all located at the five ports of Hull, London, Liverpool, Bristol, and Gloucester, although there are a few mills in Scotland. Hull, with more than a dozen establishments, is the great crushing center of the country, about one-half of the annual imports of cotton seed being entered and consumed there. A number of the English mills also crush other seeds, a practice usually followed by the European oil mills. The quantity of cotton seed imported into England during 1914 amounted to 716,000 tons, valued at \$21,511,000. This supply was contributed as follows: India, 358,000 tons; Egypt, 240,000 tons; Brazil, 36,000 tons; and all other countries, 82,000 tons.

It is the practice, with a few exceptions, to crush the seed undelinted and without separating the meat from the hulls. This, of course, results in a larger percentage of cake being obtained than in America, where practically all of the seed is hulled. Owing to the indifference displayed in manufacturing it the oil is not high grade and is taken almost exclusively by manufacturers of soap.

Germany.—In recent years several large oil mills for the crushing of cotton seed have been established in Germany, one located at Harburg having a daily capacity of 500 tons of seed. During the calendar year 1913, 242,282 tons of seed were imported, and during the first six months of 1914, 133,378 tons. Much the larger portion of the seed crushed comes from Egypt, nearly one-half of the quantity exported from that country going to Germany. Small quantities were also obtained from the United States, Brazil, and other countries.

The total consumption of oil cake in 1912 was estimated at 1,563,000 short tons. Cottonseed cake leads the list, with a consumption of 367,000 tons. The other important rivals are oil cake from rape seed, 303,000 tons; linseed, 220,000 tons; sesame, 165,000 tons; poppy and sunflower, 165,000 tons; palm kernel, 132,000 tons; and peanuts, 110,000 tons.

France.—There are 5 factories in France in which cotton seed is crushed with more or less regularity. All of these establishments crush other oleaginous seeds. Cottonseed crushing has never developed in France to the dimensions of an important industry, despite the ease with which the raw material is landed at its ports and the relatively abundant use of oil in the country. This is due largely to the highly developed conditions of the oil industry, especially the manufacture of peanut oil. A cortain amount of high-grade cottonseed oil is obtained by cold pressure and is used for mixing with olive oil. The residual cake is subjected to high pressure for the extraction of the remaining oil. This system of double pressure is highly developed in French crushing, the practice being in use not only with cotton seed but also with other oleaginous seeds. It is a method of manufacture deserving increased attention on the part of American producers. The superior quality of this cold-press oil is indicated by the fact that at a time when the best American oil sold for 8.67 cents per pound in the Marseille market the cold-press oil sold currently for 9.33 cents. An additional advantage resultant upon the double-pressing system is the production of a much softer cake than that yielded by a single hot pressing.

Russia.—The production of cotton in Turkestan and Trans-Caucasus during the last two years has been in excess of 1,000,000 bales of 500 pounds each, with an accompanying seed product of more than 500,000 tons. While considerable quantities of seed have been used for expressing oil by primitive methods, it is only in recent years that the oil-mill industry on a factory

basis has been developed. In 1912 there were 31 oil factories in operation at various points in Turkestan, only two of which had been established prior to 1900. There is also an oil mill located at Nijni Novgorod, where seed from Persia and the Caucasus district is handled. In 1912 the 32 mills mentioned crushed 349,000 tons of seed, obtaining 55,900 tons of crude oil. The yield of oil was exactly 16 per cent and the loss in refining 10 per cent.

Austria.—There is a large mill in Lobositz, Bohemia, which, prior to the war, was engaged in crushing Egyptian cotton seed imported via Hamburg. The oil was used in the country, but almost all of the cake was sent to Germany.

China.—There are in this country numerous primitive oil mills, usually connected with ginning establishments located throughout the interior. Seed cotton is brought to these ginneries, the lint being removed, and the gin owners retain the seed as toll for the ginning. The oil expressed is sold for local use and the cake utilized for fertilizer. There are 9 mills in the country equipped with modern machinery, 8 of these being located at Shanghai and 1 at Hankow.

India.—Notwithstanding the fact that India ranks second among the cotton-producing countries, the first mill for crushing cotton seed with modern machinery was only established in 1900. Since then 6 other mills have been erected, the total for the country being 7. There is a movement looking to the erection of additional cottonseed-oil mills, as well as mills engaged in crushing other oil seeds, such as rape, soya bean, etc. It is probable that this industry will be greatly extended, since the market for the products would seem to justify this policy.

Egypt.—There are 5 large cottonseed-oil mills in Egypt, located at Alexandria and Kafr Zayat. In addition, there are a few small mills in the cotton districts. The industry was established and is maintained solely for the purpose of supplying the local demand for cottonseed oil. A large part of the seed produced in the country is exported to the United Kingdom and to Germany.

Turkey.—There have recently been established in Turkey 4 mills for the crushing of cotton seed, 2 of which are located at Mersina and 2 at Smyrna. These mills will consume a large part of the local supply of cotton seed. The oil is used in the country but about 90 per cent of the oil cake is shipped to England.

Brazil.—There are 7 oil mills in Brazil operated on a modern basis, and also a number of primitive oil mills located in the outlying cotton-growing districts. The chief center of the industry is at Pernambuco. None of the mills compares in importance with the larger ones in the United States.

Peru.—The cottonseed-oil industry in Peru has developed much more rapidly in recent years than has cotton culture itself. There are now 11 oil factories in Peru, located mostly in the cotton-growing districts. They are all well equipped with modern machinery.

Mexico.—A large part of the cotton produced in Mexico is grown in the Laguna district. There are 4 modernly equipped oil mills engaged in crushing cotton seed in this section—2 large ones located at Gomez Palacio and Torreon and smaller ones at Durango and Coahuila. The first two are adjuncts of extensive soap factories, the one at Gomez Palacio being reported as the largest in the world. There are 92 oil mills in Mexico, and cotton seed is crushed to a limited extent in a number of them.

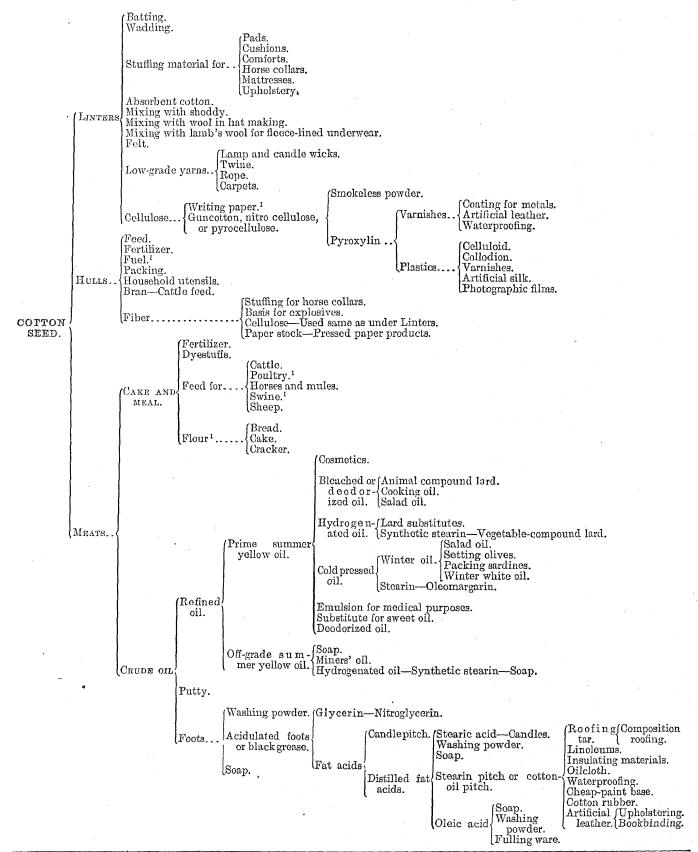
Chile.—While no cotton is produced in Chile, a factory with an annual capacity of 900 tons of oil has been erected. The cotton seed used in this mill is imported from Peru.

Venezuela.—A cottonseed-oil mill and refinery were built at Valencia some years ago. The seed used in this establishment is obtained from local sources.

PRODUCTS AND USES OF COTTON SEED.

New uses for the several products manufactured from cotton seed have multiplied in recent years, and it is probable that the field is not yet fully developed. In order that some idea may be had as to the extent of the present development, Diagram 2 is presented.

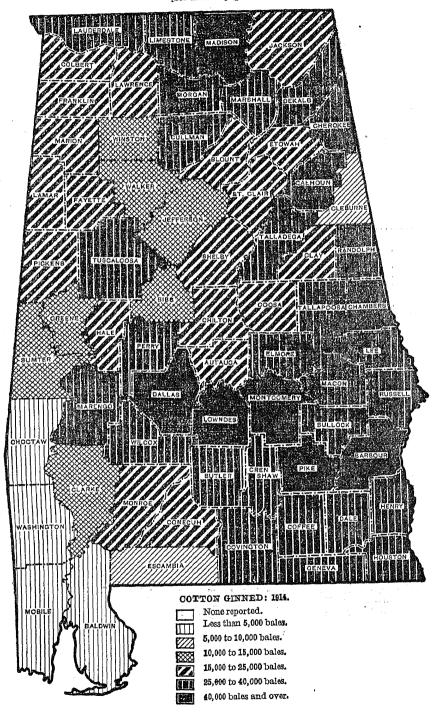
DIAGRAM 2.—PRODUCTS AND USES OF COTTON SEED.



¹Possible uses to which small quantities only are devoted.

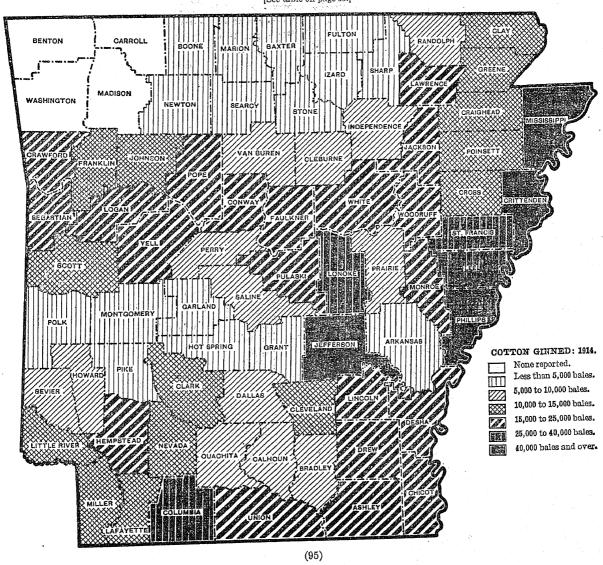
ALABAMA.

[See table on page 32.]



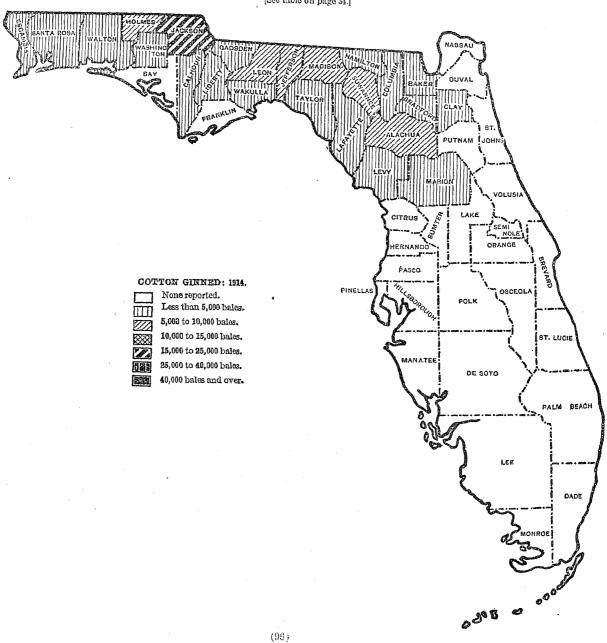
ARKANSAS.

[See table on page 33.]



FLORIDA.

[See table on page 34.]

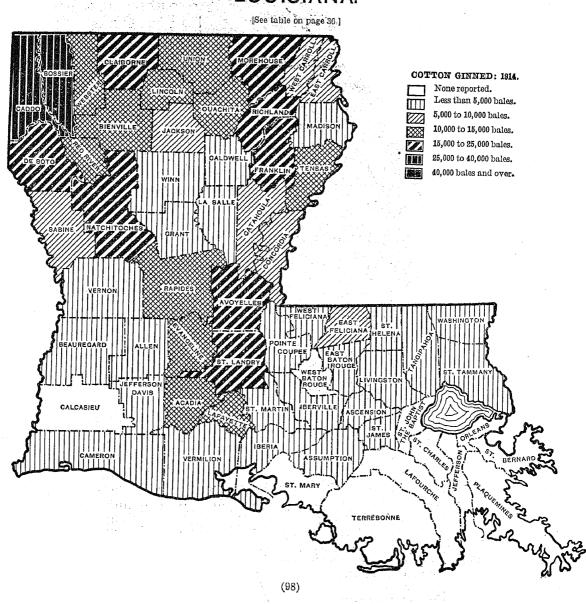


GEORGIA.

|See table on page 34.] COTTON GINNED: 1914. None reported. Less than 5,000 bales. 5,000 to 10,000 bales. 10,000 to 15,000 bales. 15,000 to 25,000 bales. 25,000 to 40,000 bales. 40,000 bales and over-

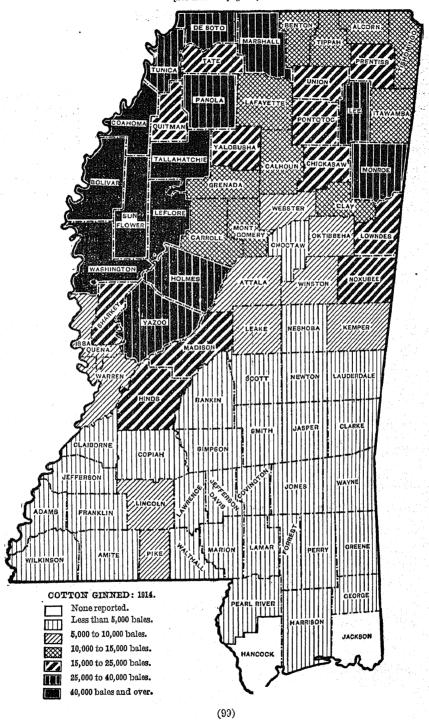
(97)

LOUISIANA.



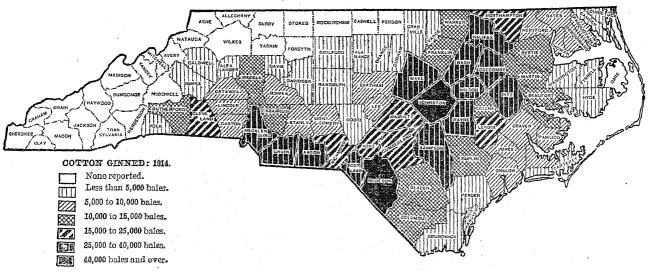
MISSISSIPPI.

[See table on page 37.]



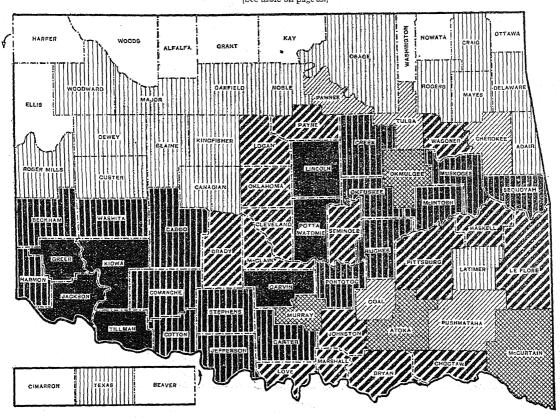
NORTH CAROLINA.

[See table on page 38.]



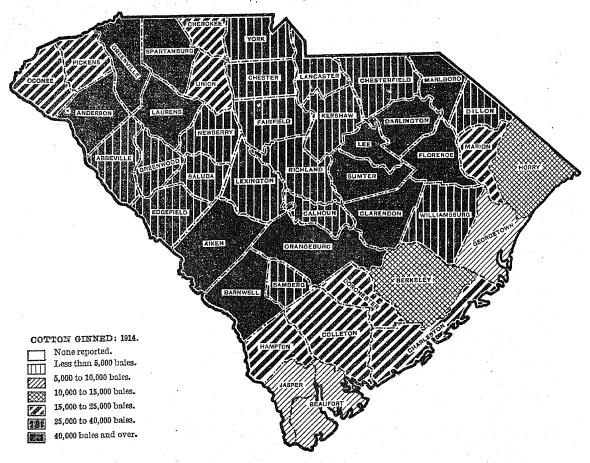
OKLAHOMA.

[See table on page 39.]

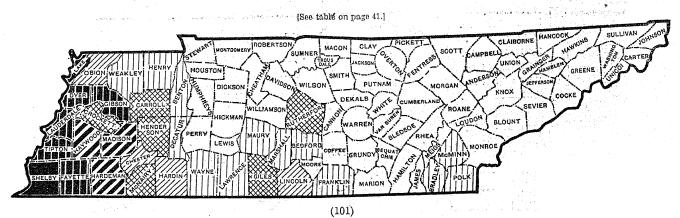


SOUTH CAROLINA.

[See table on page 40.]



TENNESSEE.



TEXAS.

[See table on page 41.]

